



ANNO VICESIMO & VICESIMO PRIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Cap. cxlvii.

An Act to provide for the Conservation of the River
Thames, and for the Regulation, Management,
and Improvement thereof. [17th *August* 1857.]

WHEREAS the Preservation and Improvement of the River
Thames is of great national Importance: And whereas the
Queen's most Excellent Majesty in right of Her Crown
is or claims to be seised of the Ground and Soil of the Seas around
the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and of the Shores
thereof so far as the Sea flows and reflows between the High and Low
Water Marks at ordinary Tides, and also of all Rivers, Creeks, and
Arms of the Sea, and the Ground and Soil thereof, and of the Shores
of the same respectively, between the ordinary High and Low Water
Marks from the Mouths or Entrances to the same from the Main Sea
upwards, and into the Country so far as the Water flows and reflows
at such ordinary Tides, and of all the Ports and Havens of the United
Kingdom, save and except only such Parts of the said Seas and Sea
Shores, Rivers, Creeks, and Arms of the Sea respectively, and of the
Shores thereof, and such Ports and Havens respectively, as are held
by or are vested in certain Bodies Politic and Corporate and others by
Prescription, or by or under Grants from the Queen's Majesty or any

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of

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of Her Predecessors, or by or under Acts of Parliament, and the Conservancy of such Ports and Havens, Rivers, Creeks, and Arms of the Sea as aforesaid, except as aforesaid, and except where the same is held by or is vested in certain Bodies Politic and Corporate and others by Prescription or otherwise, belongs to the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom: And whereas the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* have from Time immemorial had and exercised by the Mayor of the said City for the Time being during his Mayoralty, or by his sufficient Deputies, the Conservation of the River *Thames* between *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex* and *Yenleete* in the County of *Kent*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the

14 G. 3. c. 91. Third, intituled *An Act more effectually to improve and complete the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and to prevent any Vessel or Barge from being moored in Taplow Mill Stream in the County of Bucks*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Seven-

17 G. 3. c. 18. teenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for enabling the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London to purchase the present Tolls and Duties payable for navigating upon the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and for laying a small Toll in lieu thereof for the Purpose of more effectually completing the said Navigation, and for other Purposes*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third,

50 G. 3. c. cciv. intituled *An Act for amending, altering, and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Years of His present Majesty in relation to the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and for the further Improvement of the said Navigation*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign

52 G. 3. c. xlvi. of King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers of Three Acts of His present Majesty for improving the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and for further improving the said Navigation*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the

54 G. 3. c. ccxxiii. Third, intituled *An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging the Powers of Four Acts of His present Majesty for improving the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and for further improving the said Navigation*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the

5 G. 4. c. cxliii. Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest to pay off the Moneys*
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now charged on the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of Four Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third for improving the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London: And whereas an Act was passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest to pay off the Moneys now charged on the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of several Acts for improving the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge within the Liberties of the City of London, and to amend some of the said Acts:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund for completing the Canal and other Works which, by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London,' were directed to be made and done by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied in the Improvement of the Port of London by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled, and to empower the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase the legal Quays between London Bridge and the Tower of London:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund for completing the Canal and other Works directed to be made by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London:'* And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied in completing the Canal across the Isle of Dogs, and erecting other Works there, and for effecting other Improvements of the Port of London, in execution of certain Acts already passed for these Purposes:* And whereas an Act was passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for altering and amending the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port*

8 & 9 Vict. c. i.

39 G. 3.
c. lxi.42 G. 3.
c. xlix.43 G. 3.
c. cxxiv.45 G. 3.
c. lxi.47 G. 3. sess. 2.
c. xxxi.10 G. 4.
c. cxxiv.

*The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.*10 G. 4.
c. cxxx.4 & 5 W. 4.
c. 32.

Port of London: And whereas another Act was passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Sale of the City Canal, and for other Purposes relating thereto*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for reducing the Tonnage Rates payable in the Port of London*: And whereas by the said recited Acts of Parliament many additional Powers and Authorities for the better Conservation and the Improvement of the Navigation of the River *Thames* and the Port of *London* have from Time to Time been given and granted to and vested in the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, and in the Mayor for the Time being of the said City; and by the same Acts, or some of them, certain Tolls, Tonnage and Port and Harbour Dues, have from Time to Time been given and granted to and been received and taken by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens for the Maintenance and Improvement of the said Rivers and Port, and of the Navigation thereof respectively: And whereas, under the Authority of the said Acts or some of them, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled have borrowed under the Common Seal of the said City various Sums of Money on the Credit of the said Tolls for the Maintenance and Improvement of the River *Thames* and of the Navigation thereof, and a large Amount of such Moneys remains now charged upon the Credit of the said Tolls: And whereas a Suit has been instituted by Her Majesty's Attorney General, on behalf of Her Majesty, against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, for the Purpose of ascertaining and determining the Rights of Her Majesty and of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens in the Ground or Soil and Bed of the River *Thames* and the Shores thereof, so far as the Tide flows and reflows in the said River: And whereas an Agreement has been entered into for terminating the said Suit in the Words and Figures following:

Articles of
Agreement,
dated 18th
Dec. 1856.

“ ARTICLES of AGREEMENT made and entered into this 18th Day of
 “ *December* 1856 between the Queen's most Excellent Majesty
 “ of the First Part, the Honourable *Charles Alexander Gore*,
 “ Commissioner of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Re-
 “ venues, of the Second Part, and the Mayor and Commonalty
 “ and Citizens of the City of *London* of the Third Part.

“ Whereas the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of
 “ *London* are Conservators of the River *Thames* from *Staines* to
 “ *Yantlet*, and exercise that Authority by the Lord Mayor for the
 “ Time being as Conservator of the said River *Thames* within the
 “ said Limits: And whereas the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens claim to exercise Rights of Ownership on the Bed and Soil
 “ of

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“ of the said River; and in the Month of *February* 1844. Her Ma-
 “ jesty’s Attorney General did, on behalf of Her Majesty, exhibit an
 “ Information in the High Court of Chancery against the said Mayor
 “ and Commonalty and Citizens, *Henry Alworth Merewether*, Town
 “ Clerk of the said City, and others, for the Purpose of establishing
 “ the Title of Her Majesty in right of Her Crown to the Bed and
 “ Shores of the River *Thames* within the Flux and Reflux of the
 “ Tides, and to certain Encroachments upon such Shores, and for the
 “ other Purposes in the said Information mentioned: And whereas
 “ the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and the several
 “ other Defendants to the said Information, put in their several
 “ Answers thereto, and the said Cause is now at issue: And whereas
 “ it is desirable to put an end to such Litigation, and the said Mayor
 “ and Commonalty and Citizens are ready and willing to acknow-
 “ ledge the Title of Her Majesty to the Bed and Shores of the River
 “ *Thames*, as alleged by the said Information, and it would be to the
 “ public Benefit, and would facilitate the Discharge of the Duties of
 “ the Office of Conservator of the said River, that the Bed and Soil of
 “ the said River should, upon certain Terms and Conditions hereinafter
 “ set forth, be vested in the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens in trust for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned: And
 “ whereas the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and the said
 “ *Charles Alexander Gore*, with the Consent of Her Majesty, signified
 “ by a Memorandum in Writing under the Royal Sign Manual, and
 “ with the further Consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s
 “ Treasury, signified by a Warrant under the Hands of Two of them
 “ such Commissioners, dated the First Day of *September* 1856, and
 “ with the Approval of Her Majesty’s Attorney General, testified by
 “ his Signature at the Foot of the said Warrant, have, in pursuance of
 “ the Powers of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the
 “ 16th and 17th Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Cap. 56.,
 “ agreed that such Arrangement shall be entered into in regard to
 “ the Premises as is hereinafter mentioned, and is expressed to be
 “ hereby made: Now these Presents witness that the said Mayor and
 “ Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* do wholly with-
 “ draw all Claim to the Ownership of the Bed and Soil of the River
 “ *Thames* so far as the Tide flows and reflows therein, and do admit
 “ that the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty in right of Her Crown
 “ is seised to Herself, Her Heirs and Successors, of the Fee Simple
 “ and Inheritance in possession of the Bed and Soil of the River
 “ *Thames* within the Flux and Reflux of the Tides, and of all En-
 “ croachments and Embankments upon or Inclosures from the same
 “ Bed and Soil respectively, subject only to such Grants as may have
 “ been heretofore made by Her Majesty or any of Her Royal Pre-
 “ decessors; and these Presents further witness that the said *Charles*

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“ *Alexander*

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“ *Alexander Gore* as such Commissioner as aforesaid, and with such
 “ Consents and Approval as herein-before mentioned, and in pur-
 “ suance of the Powers contained in the Act of Parliament herein-
 “ before referred to, and of the Powers contained in the Act of
 “ Parliament passed in the 10th Year of the Reign of His late Majesty
 “ King *George* the 4th, cap. 50., and of every other Power in anywise
 “ enabling him in this Behalf, doth hereby, in consideration of the
 “ Premises, and in consideration of the Sum of 5,000*l.* of lawful Money
 “ of the United Kingdom by the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens paid into the Bank of *England* to the Credit of the Com-
 “ missioners of Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues,
 “ at or before the Sealing and Delivery of these Presents, in satisfac-
 “ tion of all Claims against the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens in respect of Rents, Issues, and Profits of the Premises up
 “ to the 31st Day of *December* 1853, covenant and agree with the
 “ said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors,
 “ and the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens do hereby cove-
 “ nant and agree with the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty, Her Heirs
 “ and Successors, in manner following; (that is to say,)

“ Firstly. That the said herein-before mentioned Suit instituted
 “ by Her Majesty’s Attorney General against the said Mayor and
 “ Commonalty and Citizens shall be discontinued, and no further
 “ Proceedings shall be taken therein.

“ Secondly. That the said *Charles Alexander Gore*, or the Com-
 “ missioners for the Time being of Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests, and
 “ Land Revenues, or One of them, shall and will, on or before the First
 “ Day of *March* next, grant and convey to the said Mayor and Com-
 “ monalty and Citizens, and their Successors, as Conservators of the
 “ River *Thames*, all the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of Her
 “ Majesty in right of Her Crown of, in, and to the Bed and Soil of
 “ the River *Thames* within the Flux and Reflux of the Tides,
 “ bounded Eastward by an imaginary Line to be drawn from the
 “ Entrance to *Yantlet Creek* in the County of *Kent* on the Southern
 “ Shore of the said River to the City Stone opposite to *Canvey Island*
 “ in the County of *Essex* on the Northern Shore of the said River,
 “ and all Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures therefrom
 “ or thereupon, except such Parts thereof as are herein-after specified;
 “ (that is to say,)

“ Thirdly. The said Grant and Conveyance shall not comprise the
 “ Shores or Bed of the said River, or any Encroachments, Embank-
 “ ments, or Inclosures thereupon or therefrom in front of or imme-
 “ diately adjacent to any Lands, Buildings, or Hereditaments whereof
 “ or whereto Her Majesty, or any Person or Persons in trust for
 “ Her, is or are now seised or entitled in possession, reversion, or
 “ remainder, or which may now be the Property of any Department of
 “ Her

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“ Her Majesty’s Government, or in the Possession of such Department,
“ or of any Officers of the same.

“ Fourthly. The said Grant and Conveyance shall be made to the
“ said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens upon the Trusts following;
“ (that is to say,) upon trust that they the said Mayor and Com-
“ monalty and Citizens shall and will on the 1st Day of *February*
“ in each and every Year for ever hereafter render and deliver to
“ the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests, and Land
“ Revenues, or other the proper Officers for the Time being, on
“ behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, a true and
“ correct Schedule or Rental containing, full Particulars of all Sales,
“ Leases, or Grants or Licences for Docks, Wharves, Piers, Landing
“ Places, Piles, or Works of any Description of, in, or upon any Por-
“ tions of the said Bed or Shores of the said River *Thames*, or any
“ Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures thereupon or there-
“ from, and also a true and correct Account of all Sums of Money
“ which they or any Person or Persons by their Order or to their Use
“ may have received during the Year ending on the 31st Day of
“ *December* immediately preceding for and in respect of any such
“ Sales, Leases, Grants, or Licences, and of all Rents, Revenues, and
“ Proceeds of what Nature or Kind soever accruing or arising from
“ the said Bed, Shores, Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclo-
“ sures, the same Accounts to specify the particular Source from
“ which all and every such Sums of Money, Rents, and Profits have
“ been derived, and to be from Time to Time verified as being true
“ and correct Accounts by a Declaration in Writing under the
“ Hand of the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being; and
“ upon further trust from Time to Time on or before the 1st Day of
“ *March* in each and every Year for ever hereafter to pay over to
“ the Queen’s Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, One equal Third
“ Part of all the Sums of Money, Rents, and Proceeds which may
“ have been received in manner aforesaid during the Year ending on the
“ 31st Day of *December* immediately preceding, the same Third Part
“ to be retained and applied by Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Succes-
“ sors, as Part of the Hereditary Possessions and Land Revenues of
“ the Crown; and upon further trust that the remaining Two Third
“ Parts of the said Sums of Money, Rents, and Proceeds shall, on
“ or before the 1st Day of *March* in every Year, be appropriated and
“ set apart as a Fund for improving the Navigation of the said River
“ and the Banks thereof within the Limits aforesaid, and to that end
“ the said Fund shall at all Times be subject to the Order and
“ Disposal of the Conservator or Conservators of the said River, and
“ be wholly applied to the Purposes aforesaid.

“ Fifthly. That the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens
“ shall not grant, sell, lease, or license any Embankment, Dock, Wharf,
“ Pier, or Landing Place, driving of Piles, laying down Mooring
“ Chains,

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“ Chains, or other Works on any Part of the Bed or Shores of the said
 “ River, without requiring from the Person to whom such Grant, Sale,
 “ Lease, or Licence shall be given such fair and reasonable pecuniary
 “ Compensation, either in gross or annual or other Payments, as in the
 “ Judgment of some competent Person to be once in every Year
 “ appointed by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and
 “ approved in Writing by One of the Commissioners of Her Majesty’s
 “ Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, shall be deemed to be the true
 “ and fair Worth or Value thereof to the Person or Persons obtaining
 “ such Grant, Sale, Lease, or Licence, and no such Grant, Sale, Lease,
 “ or Licence shall be made or given without a previous Valuation
 “ being made by such competent Person as aforesaid, and every such
 “ Valuation shall be signed and certified by the Person making the
 “ same to be true and accurate to the best of his Judgment and Belief,
 “ and Copies of all such Valuations shall once in every Year be
 “ furnished to the said Commissioners.

“ Sixthly. That no Works upon the Bed or Shores of the said
 “ River below High-water Mark shall at any Time be executed
 “ under the Direction or with the Sanction or Permission of the said
 “ Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens without the same being
 “ previously approved of by the Lord High Admiral or the Com-
 “ missioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, such
 “ Approval to be from Time to Time signified in Writing under the
 “ Hand of the Secretary of the Admiralty, or (if such Approval be
 “ not previously obtained) with proper Conditions being made to
 “ provide for the immediate Removal of all such Works upon Notice
 “ from the Admiralty under the Hand of their Secretary requiring the
 “ same to be removed.

“ Seventhly. That within Three Calendar Months from the Day of
 “ the Date of these Presents the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens shall and will deliver to the said *Charles Alexander Gore*,
 “ or the Commissioner or Commissioners for the Time being of Her
 “ Majesty’s Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, a true and correct
 “ Schedule and Rental of all Buildings, Docks, Wharves, Piers, Land-
 “ ing Places, Embankments, Piles, and other Works, Hereditaments,
 “ and Things inclosed from or made or being upon the Bed or Shores
 “ of the said River, or in respect of which the said Mayor and Com-
 “ monalty and Citizens now receive any Rents or Revenues, or which
 “ are or purport to be held or maintained under Grant or Licence
 “ from them, or in which they claim to have any Interest, together
 “ with full Particulars of the Terms for and Conditions upon which
 “ the last-mentioned Premises are held, such Schedule and Rental to
 “ be verified by the Certificate of the Chamberlain of the said City
 “ for the Time being.

“ Eighthly. That all Sums of Money, Rents, Revenues, and Pro-
 “ ceeds which have been since the 31st Day of *December* 1853
 “ or

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“ or which may hereafter be received by the said Mayor and Com-
 “ monalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or by any Persons or
 “ Person by their Order or to their Use in respect of the Premises
 “ mentioned in the preceding Article, shall be held by them upon
 “ the same Trusts, and be paid and applied by them in the same
 “ Manner, as the Sums of Money, Rents, and Proceeds mentioned in
 “ the 4th Article of this Agreement: Provided always, that every
 “ new Grant or Licence of the Premises mentioned in the preceding
 “ Article shall be made or granted in conformity with the 3d and 4th
 “ Articles of this Agreement; and also, that on the Expiration of
 “ any Grant or Licence of any of the same Premises which may be
 “ adjacent or opposite to any of the Lands, Buildings, or Heredita-
 “ ments mentioned in the Second Article, the same shall for ever
 “ cease and determine, and shall not be renewed.

“ Ninthly. That on or before the First Day of *March* in each and
 “ every Year an Account shall be made out and printed showing in
 “ detail the exact Manner in which all Moneys hereby agreed to be
 “ laid out in the Improvement of the Navigation and Banks of the
 “ said River have been expended, and one Copy of such Account
 “ shall be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Time being of
 “ Her Majesty’s Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and another
 “ Copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Lord High Admiral, or the
 “ Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral.

“ Tenthly. That the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens,
 “ and their Successors, shall and will from Time to Time and at all
 “ Times hereafter use their best Endeavours to prevent any Inclosure,
 “ Embankment, or other Work being made from or upon any Part of
 “ the Bed or Shores of the said River without the same being pre-
 “ viously approved of by them, and the full Value being paid for or
 “ reserved in respect of the same, and that the said Mayor and Com-
 “ monalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall and will henceforth
 “ for ever hereafter duly and faithfully perform, fulfil, and keep the
 “ several Trusts, Agreements, and Conditions herein-before provided
 “ to be performed, fulfilled, and kept by them.

“ And the said *Charles Alexander Gore* doth hereby declare that
 “ this Deed shall be deemed to be fully and sufficiently enrolled by
 “ the Deposit of a Duplicate thereof in the Office of Land Revenue
 “ Records and Inrolments, and the filing or making an Entry of
 “ such Deposit by the Keeper of the same Records and Inrolments:
 “ In witness whereof the said *Charles Alexander Gore* hath hereunto
 “ set his Hand and Seal, and the said Mayor and Commonalty and
 “ Citizens have affixed their Corporate Seal, the Day and Year first
 “ above written.

(City Seal.)

“ *Charles A. Gore.* (L.S.)

“ Signed, sealed, and delivered by the within-named *Charles*
 “ *Alexander Gore* in the Presence of *Horace Watson*, Solicitor, Land
 “ Revenue Office of Woods. *Charles Pearson*, City Solicitor.”

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And

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And whereas by an Indenture dated the Twenty-fourth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and made between the Queen's most Excellent Majesty of the First Part, the said *Charles Alexander Gore*, as such Commissioner as aforesaid, of the Second Part, and the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London* of the Third Part, the said *Charles Alexander Gore*, as such Commissioner as aforesaid, did grant and convey unto the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London* and their Successors, as Conservators of the River *Thames*, all the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of Her Majesty in right of Her Crown of, in, and to the Bed, Soil, and Shores of the River *Thames* within the Flux and Reflux of the Tides, bounded Eastward by an imaginary Line to be drawn from the Entrance to *Yantlet Creek* in the County of *Kent* on the Southern Shore of the said River to the City Stone opposite to *Canvey Island* in the said County of *Essex* on the Northern Shore of the said River, and all Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures therefrom or thereupon, except such Parts thereof as were therein-after specified; that is to say, except and always reserved out of the Grant and Conveyance expressed to be thereby made the Bed, Soil, and Shores of the said River, and all Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures thereupon or therefrom in front of or immediately adjacent to any Lands, Buildings, or Hereditaments whereof or whereto Her Majesty, or any Person or Persons in trust for Her, was or were at the Date of the said recited Articles of Agreement seised or entitled in possession, reversion, or remainder, or which were then the Property of any Department of Her Majesty's Government, or in the Possession of such Department or of any Officers of the same, to hold the said Bed, Soil, and Shores expressed to be thereby conveyed unto and to the Use of the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, as Conservators of the said River *Thames*, upon the Trusts therein-after expressed, being Trusts corresponding to those referred to in the Fourth Article of the said recited Articles of Agreement; and it was by the Indenture now in recital declared, that the said recited Articles of Agreement should, except as regards such of the Provisions of the Second, Third, and Fourth Articles thereof as were thereby carried into effect, remain in full Force and Operation to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas the Lastage and Ballastage and the Office of Lastage and Ballastage of all Vessels coming into, lying in, or going out of the River *Thames* or elsewhere between *London Bridge* and the Main Sea, or any Wharf, Bank, Creek, Coast, or Shore thereof, or any Part of the same, or near or adjoining thereto, and the supplying of Ballast to all such Vessels, together with divers Privileges for rendering the Office aforesaid effectual, have been by certain ancient Grants respectively made by Queen *Elizabeth*, dated the Eleventh Day of *June* in the Thirty-sixth Year of Her Reign, and by King *Charles* the Second, dated the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* in the Seventeenth Year of
His

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His Reign, or by One of the said Grants, vested in the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*: And whereas the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, in the Exercise of the Powers vested in them for that Purpose, have from Time to Time, as Occasion required, dug, raised, and taken up such Gravel, Sand, and Soil out of and from the River *Thames* as were fit and proper for the ballasting of Vessels: And whereas there are in the River *Thames* certain Shoals, Shelves, and Banks which materially impede the Navigation of the said River, but the Materials whereof not being fit and proper for the ballasting of Vessels the same have not been dug, raised, and taken up by the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants: And whereas it is expedient for the better and more safe Navigation of Vessels up and down the River *Thames* that such Shoals, Shelves, and Banks as aforesaid, and others of the like Nature, should be removed and taken away, and the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants are willing to undertake the Removal of such Shoals, Shelves, and Banks in manner herein-after mentioned and provided for: And whereas the Public enjoy certain Rights and Privileges in and over the River *Thames* for the Navigation and Use thereof: And whereas many Encroachments have been made on the Shores and Banks of the River *Thames*, and it is desirable and expedient that further Powers should be given for their Removal and Prevention: And whereas in consequence of the great Increase of Steam Navigation it has become necessary to provide safe and convenient Places for embarking and disembarking Steam-boat Passengers, and that the same should be put under proper Restrictions and Regulations: And whereas it is expedient for these beneficial Objects that the whole Regulation of the River *Thames* should be under One uniform Management and Supervision of a permanent Body of Conservators, having all Powers necessary for that Purpose: And whereas it will be necessary that all the Powers, Authorities, Rights, and Privileges heretofore given or granted to, and which are now vested in, or which have been or may be exercised, used, or enjoyed by, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, or the Mayor for the Time being of the said City, with reference or in relation to the Conservation of the River *Thames*, should be transferred to and vested in and be exercised by the Conservators appointed by or under the Authority of this Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

I. In

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Interpre-
tation of
Terms.

I. In this Act the following Words and Expressions shall have the several Meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the Subject or Context repugnant to such Construction; (that is to say,)

The Word "Person" shall include Corporations, whether aggregate or sole, and any Commission or other public Body although not incorporated:

The Words "Superior Courts" shall mean Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster*:

The Word "Vessel" shall mean any Ship, Lighter, Keel, Barge, Boat, Wherry, Raft, or Craft, or any other Kind of Vessel whatever, whether navigated by Steam or otherwise:

The Word "Master," when used in relation to any Vessel, shall mean any Person, whether the Owner, Master, or other Person lawfully or wrongfully having or taking the Command, Charge, or Management of the Vessel for the Time being:

The Word "Lighter" shall include Barge:

The Word "Ballast" shall include every Kind of Gravel, Sand, and Soil, and every Commodity or Thing commonly used for the ballasting of Vessels:

The High Water of Spring Tides at One Mile below *London Bridge* shall be taken as level with the Mark fixed by the late Captain *Huddart* in the Year One thousand eight hundred upon the *Hermitage* Entrance Lock to the *London Docks*, and transferred from thence to One of the Piers of the Bridges, commonly called "*Trinity Standard*;" the Low Water of Spring Tides shall be taken as Eighteen Feet below the Level of the aforesaid Mark at the same Point; and the High and Low Water of Spring Tides at other Places shall correspond with the above, allowing for the Difference of Flow and Ebb at each particular Place:

The Expressions "Lord Mayor" and "Mayor of the City" shall mean the Lord Mayor for the Time being of the City of *London*:

The Words "Common Council" shall mean the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled:

The Words "Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens" shall mean the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*:

The Expression "the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*" shall mean the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity, or Brotherhood of the most Glorious and Undivided *Trinity*, and of *Saint Clement*, in the Parish of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, commonly called the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*:

The Words "Licence of the Conservators" shall mean a Licence under the Seal of the Conservators of the River *Thames*:

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- The Words "Permission of the Conservators" shall mean Permission in Writing signed by the Secretary of the Conservators :
- The Expression "River *Thames*," or "River," shall mean so much of the River *Thames* as is between the City's Stone near the Town of *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex* and *Yenleete* in the County of *Kent* :
- The Word "Shore" shall mean the Shores of the River so far as the Tide flows and reflows between High and Low Water Marks at ordinary Tides :
- The Word "Justice" shall mean Justice of the Peace acting for the County, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place where the Matter requiring the Cognizance of any such Justice shall arise, and who shall not be interested in the Matter, and shall include the Lord Mayor and every other Magistrate of the City of *London* :
- Where any Matter shall be authorized or required to be done before Two Justices, the Expression "Two Justices" shall be understood to mean Two Justices assembled and acting together in Petty Sessions :
- The Words "General or Quarter Sessions" shall mean the General or Quarter Sessions of the City, Borough, Liberty, or Place in which the Order or Decision from which the Appeal shall be made shall have been made :
- The Expression "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Conservators, and shall include the Word "Clerk :"
- The Word "Gaol" shall mean and include any usual Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction :
- The Word "Pier" shall include a Floating Pier :
- The Word "Lands" shall extend to and include Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of any Tenure :
- The Word "Wharf" shall include any Bank, Wall, or Building adjoining the River :
- And where the doing of any Act or Thing is made punishable by this Act, or by any of the Byelaws to be made in pursuance thereof, with any Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, the causing, procuring, or permitting such Act or Thing to be done shall be punishable in like Manner.

II. There shall be Twelve Conservators for carrying this Act into execution, and such Conservators shall be a Body Corporate by the Name of "The Conservators of the River *Thames*," and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and shall have Power to take, purchase, and hold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and other Property, for any of the Purposes of this Act, subject to the Restrictions herein contained.

Appoint-
ment of
Conservators
who are to
be a Cor-
poration.

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Persons herein named to be the Conservators.

III. The Lord Mayor shall be One of the Conservators, Two other of such Conservators shall be Aldermen of the said City, Four other of such Conservators shall be Members of the Common Council of the said City, One other of such Conservators shall be the Deputy Master of the *Trinity House* for the Time being, Two others of such Conservators shall be appointed by the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, One other of such Conservators shall be appointed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council appointed for the Consideration of Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and One other of such Conservators shall be appointed by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*.

Common Council to elect Two Aldermen and Four Commoners.

IV. The Members present at the First Common Council which shall be holden next after the Commencement of this Act, or at some Special Common Council to be called by the Lord Mayor for that Purpose, shall elect Two Persons being Aldermen of the City of *London* to be Two of such Conservators, and shall also elect Four other Persons, being Members of the Common Council, to be Four other of such Conservators.

Conservators to continue in Office so long as they are Aldermen or Members of the Common Council.

V. The several Persons so elected to be Conservators by the Common Council shall continue in Office so long only as they shall respectively continue to be Members of the Body out or in respect of which they were elected; and whenever any Conservator elected by the Common Council out or in respect of the Body of Aldermen shall cease to be an Alderman, his Office shall thereupon become vacant, and another Alderman shall be elected by the Court of Common Council a Conservator in his Place: Provided always, that at the Expiration of every Five Years the Conservators elected out or in respect of the Body of Aldermen shall go out of Office, and a fresh Election of Conservators shall take place in their Stead, but the Aldermen going out of Office at any quinquennial Day of Election shall be eligible to be re-elected Conservators; and whenever any Conservator elected out or in respect to the Body of the Common Council shall not be re-elected a Member of the Common Council, his Office shall thereupon become vacant, and another Conservator shall be elected by the Common Council in his Place: Provided always, that the Conservators elected out or in respect of the Body of the Common Council shall remain in Office for Five Years, or, as the Case may be, until the next quinquennial Day of Election, if they shall so long continue Members of the Common Council, unless removed by the Common Council previously; and any such Conservator going out of Office at any quinquennial Day of Election shall be eligible to be re-elected.

VI. The

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VI. The Two Conservators appointed by the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners, the Conservator appointed by the said Lords of the Committee of Privy Council, and the Conservator appointed by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, shall continue in Office for Five Years, unless they shall be sooner removed by the Persons or Body by whom or which the Conservator or Conservators was or were severally appointed, or shall become disqualified; and any such Conservator going out of Office at any quinquennial Day of Appointment shall be eligible to be re-appointed by such Persons or Body.

Conservators appointed by the Admiralty and Board of Trade to hold Office for Five Years.

VII. Any Vacancy in the Office of Conservator occasioned by Death, Resignation, Removal, Disqualification, or any other Cause whatever shall be filled up with all convenient Speed by the Election or Appointment of a new Conservator by the Persons or Body by whom or which the Conservator whose Vacancy is to be filled up may have been originally elected or appointed.

Vacancies in Conservators to be filled up.

VIII. In case any Conservator being an Alderman of the said City shall, whilst holding the Office of Conservator, be elected to and shall accept the Office of Mayor of the said City, the Common Council shall forthwith elect some other Alderman to fill the Office of Conservator during the Mayoralty of such Conservator; and the Alderman so elected by the Common Council as last aforesaid shall fill the Office of Conservator during such Time only as the Conservator so elected Mayor shall hold that Office.

If any Conservator is elected Lord Mayor, another Conservator to be elected in his Place.

IX. Whenever any Vacancy shall occur in any of the Persons appointed by the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners, or by the said Lords of the Committee of Privy Council, or by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond* respectively, it shall be lawful for the Person or Body by whom or which such Conservator or Conservators was or were appointed to appoint a Person or Persons to be a Conservator or Conservators in his or their Place.

As to filling up of Vacancies in Conservators appointed by the Admiralty, Board of Trade, and Trinity House.

X. No Person who shall have been or shall be declared bankrupt, or shall have applied or shall apply to take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or shall have compounded or shall compound by Deed or Instrument in Writing with his Creditors, or shall have stopped or shall stop Payment in the common mercantile Acceptation of the Term, shall be capable of being or continuing a Conservator.

No Bankrupt or insolvent Person to be a Conservator.

XI. If at any Time subsequent to the Election or Appointment of any Conservator he shall accept or continue to hold any Office or Place

No Person holding Office under Place

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or concerned in any Contract with the Conservators, to be a Conservator.

Place of Profit under the Conservators, or be concerned in any Contract or participate in any Manner in any Work to be done under the Authority of this Act, or shall derive or be entitled to any Benefit, either directly or indirectly, therefrom, such Person shall cease to be a Conservator, and his Office thereupon shall become vacant: Provided always, that no Person being a Shareholder or Member of any incorporated or Joint Stock Company shall be disqualified from acting as a Conservator by reason of any Contract entered into between such Company and the Conservators; nevertheless, it shall not be lawful for any such Shareholder or Member to act as a Conservator in any Matter relating to any Contract entered into between the Conservators and such Company.

A fit Office to be provided for Meeting of Conservators, &c.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to provide and maintain a fit and convenient public Office within the City of *London* for holding the Meetings of the Conservators, and transacting the Business of the Conservancy, and for the Use of their Officers, and for transacting such other Business as the Conservators shall from Time to Time think fit to allow or shall direct to be transacted therein, and for such Purpose to purchase or hire any Messuage or Tenement or Land which shall by the Conservators be considered necessary of and from any Person who shall be willing to sell or let the same, or otherwise to cause any new Erection or Building to be made upon any Land or Ground which shall be purchased or hired under the Provisions of this Act.

Meetings of Conservators.

XIII. The Conservators shall meet and assemble at the Guildhall in the City of *London*, or at some other convenient Place within the City of *London*, upon the Second *Wednesday* next after the Commencement of this Act, at the Hour of Twelve of the Clock at Noon, for the Purposes of this Act; and the Conservators shall and may, from Time to Time by Adjournment from such Meeting or from any subsequent Meeting to be holden under the Authority of this Act, meet together at the said Place or any other convenient Place to be from Time to Time appointed by them for that Purpose at such Hour as may from Time to Time be appointed by them; and if at any such Meeting there shall not be Five Conservators present within One Hour after the Time appointed for such Meeting, then it shall be lawful for the Conservators present, or the major Part of them, or any One Conservator if only One be present, to adjourn such Meeting until another Day, and if no Conservator shall be present, then it shall be lawful for the Secretary to adjourn the Meeting to another Day.

Meetings of Conservators to be styled Conservancy Meetings.

XIV. Every Meeting of Conservators under the Authority and for the Purposes of this Act shall be styled a Conservancy Meeting.

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XV. A Conservancy Meeting shall be held on the First *Wednesday* in the Month of *June* in every Year, and such Meeting shall be called the Annual Conservancy Meeting.

Annual Meeting of Conservators.

XVI. The Conservators shall hold such periodical Meetings as shall from Time to Time be appointed by them for any of the Purposes of this Act, and shall from Time to Time fix the Days and Times for holding such periodical Meetings, a List of such Days and Times of Meeting being duly fixed and continued in some conspicuous Part of the usual Place of Meeting of the Conservators; and upon any such Day and Time being fixed, the Conservators for the Time being are required to attend such periodical Meetings without any Notice.

Periodical Meetings to be held.

XVII. No new Rules or Regulations shall be adopted nor any extraordinary Business be transacted at the periodical Meetings, unless due Notice thereof has been given at a prior Meeting, and the Subject of such Business been notified to each Conservator by means of written or printed Notices delivered or left in the same Manner as is herein required for Special Meetings.

No extraordinary Business at periodical Meetings, unless Notice be given.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to hold Special Meetings; and the Lord Mayor or any Three or more of the Conservators may require a Special Meeting to be held, but no such Meeting shall be held unless Two Days Notice thereof at the least shall be given, except in Cases of Emergency.

Special Meetings of Conservators.

XIX. All Notices of any Adjourned Meeting or Special Meeting to be held under the Authority of this Act shall be in Writing or Print, or partly in Writing and partly in Print, and shall be delivered and sent by the Secretary, by Post or otherwise, to the usual Place of Abode or Place of Business of each of the Conservators Two Days at the least previous to such Meeting, except as aforesaid; and every Notice shall specify the Time and Place of Meeting, and in case of a Special Meeting shall specify the Object thereof; and no Business shall be transacted at any Special Meeting except such as is stated in the Notice thereof.

How Notices of Meetings of the Conservators are to be given.

XX. All Powers vested in the Conservators under this Act may be exercised by any Five or more of the Conservators present at any Conservancy Meeting holden in pursuance of this Act, and no Business shall be transacted at any Conservancy Meeting unless Five or more of the Conservators shall be present at any such Meeting; and all Questions at any Meeting shall be decided by a Majority of the Votes of the Conservators present, and in case of an equal Division of Votes the Chairman shall have a Second or Casting Vote in addition to his Vote as a Conservator.

Quorum of Conservators.

[*Local.*]

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XXI. At

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Lord Mayor
to preside
at Meetings.

XXI. At every Conservancy Meeting the Lord Mayor, if present, shall preside as Chairman of the Meeting, and in case the Lord Mayor shall be absent, then the Conservators present shall appoint some One of their Body to preside as Chairman for the Day, or during the Absence of the Lord Mayor.

The Con-
servators to
provide daily
Attendance
at an Office.

XXII. The Conservators shall take care that the Secretary, or some Person duly authorized by them in that Behalf, shall attend at their Office daily (*Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and Days appointed for any General Fast or Thanksgiving, alone excepted*), for the Purpose of receiving Notices and transacting the ordinary Business of the Conservancy, and due Notice of the Place of the Office of the Conservators, and of the Hours during which Attendance is given there, shall be published by the Conservators in such Manner as they shall think proper, so that the same may be fully and generally known.

Committees
may be
appointed.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators present at any Conservancy Meeting to appoint a Committee or Committees for any Purposes which in the Discretion of the Conservators would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committee, and at any Meeting to continue, alter, or discontinue such Committee: Provided always, that the Acts of every such Committee shall be submitted to the general Body of Conservators for their Approval.

Lord Mayor
to be a Mem-
ber of the
Committee.

XXIV. The Lord Mayor shall, without any Appointment, act as Member of all Committees in addition to the Members appointed, and shall be summoned to and be entitled to attend all Meetings of every such Committee.

Mode of pro-
ceeding of
Committee.

XXV. Every Committee so appointed may meet from Time to Time and may adjourn from Place to Place as they may think proper for carrying into effect the Purposes of their Appointment, but no Business shall be transacted at any Meeting of the Committee unless Three Members of the Committee are present; and at all Meetings of the Committee the Lord Mayor, if present, shall preside as Chairman, and in case of his Absence, One of the Members present shall be appointed Chairman; and all Questions at any Meeting of the Committee shall be determined by the Votes of the Members present, and in case of an equal Division of Votes the Chairman shall have a Second or Casting Vote in addition to his Vote as a Member of the Committee.

No Reso-
lution of the
Conservators
to be revoked
at a sub-
sequent

XXVI. No Resolution or other Act at any Conservancy Meeting shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless such subsequent Meeting be called expressly for such Alteration or Revocation by Notice given by the Secretary Five Days at least previous

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previous to the holding thereof, nor unless such Revocation or Alteration be determined upon by a Majority consisting of Two Thirds of the Conservators present at such subsequent Meeting.

Meeting, unless under certain Circumstances.

XXVII. No Act or Proceeding of any of the Conservators acting under the Authority of this Act shall be invalidated or be illegal in consequence only of there being any Vacancy in the Number of Conservators at the Time of doing or executing such Act or Proceeding.

Acts of the Conservators not to be invalidated by reason of Vacancies.

XXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators, or any Committee appointed by them, to enter, by the Corporate Name of the Conservators, into Contracts with any Persons for the Execution of any Work directed or authorized by this Act to be done by the Conservators, or which they may think proper to do or to direct to be done under or by virtue of the Powers confided to them by this Act, or for furnishing Materials or Labour, or for providing proper Engines or other Power, or for any other Matters and Things whatsoever necessary for enabling them to carry the Purposes of this Act into full and complete Effect, in such Manner, and upon such Terms, and for such Sum of Money, and under such Stipulations, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Conservators shall think proper, the Conservators having given such previous Notice of such Contract as shall be required by the By-laws; and every such Contract shall be in Writing, and shall specify the several Works to be done, and the Materials to be furnished, and the Prices to be paid for the same, and the Times within which the said Works are to be completed, and the said Materials to be furnished, and the Penalties to be suffered in case of Nonperformance thereof; and every such Contract may, if the Conservators shall so think fit, also specify the Person to whose Satisfaction the same are to be completed or furnished, and the Mode of determining any Dispute which may arise concerning or in consequence of such Contract.

Conservators may make Contracts, &c.

XXIX. The Powers hereby granted to the Conservators or to any Committee appointed by them to make Contracts may lawfully be exercised as follows; (that is to say,)

Contracts by the Conservators or the Committees, how to be entered into.

With respect to any Contract which if made between private Persons would be by Law required to be in Writing and under Seal, the Conservators or such Committee may make such Contract in Writing in the Corporate Name of the Conservators under the Common Seal of the Conservators, and in the same Manner may vary or discharge the same:

With respect to any Contract which if made between private Persons would be by Law required to be in Writing, and signed by the Parties to be charged therewith, then the Conservators or such Committee on behalf of the Conservators may make such Contract in Writing in the Corporate Name of the Conservators,

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servators, signed by the Secretary or by any Two of the Conservators, or by such Committee or any Two of them, and in the same Manner may vary or discharge the same :

And all Contracts made according to the Provisions herein contained shall be effectual in Law, and shall be binding upon the Conservators and all other Parties thereto, their Successors, Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, as the Case may be; and on any Default in the Execution of any such Contract, either by the Conservators or by any other Party thereto, such Actions or Suits may be brought, either by or against the Conservators in their Corporate Name, as might be brought had the same Contract been made between private Persons only.

Conservators may compound for Breach of Contracts.

XXX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators at a Meeting specially called for that Purpose, of which Meeting Five Days Notice shall be given, from Time to Time to compound and agree with any Person who shall have entered into any Contract in pursuance or under the Authority of this Act, or against whom any Action or Suit shall be brought for any Penalty contained in any such Contract, or in any Bond or other Security for the Performance thereof, or for or on account of any Breach or Nonperformance of any such Contract, Bond, or Security, for such Sum of Money or other Recompence as the Conservators may think proper.

How Indictments are to be preferred.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to sue and be sued, and to prefer any Bill of Indictment or Information, or take any other Proceedings, against any Person who shall steal, take, or carry away, wilfully deface or injure, any Property, Article, or Thing belonging to the Conservators, and in every such Case it shall be sufficient to state generally the Property, Article, or Thing in respect of which such Proceedings shall have been taken to be the Property of the Conservators by their Corporate Name.

Service of Notice on Conservators.

XXXII. Any Summons, Notice, Writ, or other Proceeding at Law or in Equity required to be served upon the Conservators may lawfully be served by delivering the same personally to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the Office of the Conservators.

Service of Notice on other Persons.

XXXIII. Any Notice which by this Act, or by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act incorporated with this Act, may be required to be given to any Person, may lawfully be served by delivering the same to such Person, or by delivering the same to his Wife or Servant or any Inmate at his usual Place of Residence or Business, or, in case such Place is not known, by affixing or leaving the same on or at his last known Place of Residence or Business.

XXXIV. Every

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XXXIV. Every Summons, Demand, or Notice, or other like Document, given under the Provisions of this Act, may be in Writing or Print, or partly in Writing and partly in Print, and shall be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the Secretary or by any One Conservator, and need not be sealed with the Common Seal of the Conservators.

Authenti-
cation of
Notices.

XXXV. The Conservators shall cause Entries of the Names of all the Conservators who shall attend any Conservancy Meeting, and Notes, Minutes, or Copies, as the Case may require, of all Appointments made or Contracts entered into by or on the Behalf of the Conservators, and of the Orders and Proceedings of all Conservancy Meetings, and of all Meetings of Committees, to be duly entered in Books to be from Time to Time provided for that Purpose, which shall be kept under the Superintendence of the Conservators, and every such Entry shall be signed by the Person who was in the Chair at any such Meeting, and such Entry so signed shall be received as Evidence in all Courts and before all Judges, Justices, and others, without Proof of such respective Meetings having been duly convened or held, or of the Persons making such Orders being Conservators or Members of such Committee respectively, or of the Signature of the Chairman, or of the Fact of his having been Chairman, all of which last-mentioned Matters shall be presumed until the contrary be proved, and all such Books shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the Conservators.

Proceedings
to be entered
into a Book,
and to be
Evidence.

XXXVI. The Conservators shall from Time to Time appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, and Clerk, and appoint or employ such Engineers, Surveyors, Collectors, and other Officers, Servants, and Persons to assist in the Execution of this Act as the Conservators shall think necessary or proper, and may from Time to Time remove such Secretary, Treasurer, and Clerk, and such Engineers, Surveyors, Collectors, and other Officers, Servants, and Persons, and appoint others in the Room of such as shall be so removed, or as may die or resign or discontinue their Offices, and shall pay such Salaries, Wages, and Allowances to the Secretary, Treasurer, Clerk, Engineers, Surveyors, Collector, Officers, Servants, and Persons respectively as the Conservators shall think reasonable.

Conservators
to appoint
Secretary
and other
Officers.

XXXVII. Neither the Person who shall hold the Office of Clerk, nor the Partner of such Clerk, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be the Treasurer, and neither the Person who shall be the Treasurer, nor the Partner of such Treasurer, nor any Person in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, shall be eligible to be the Clerk; and if any Person offend in any of the following Cases he shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; (that is to say,)

Offices of the
Clerk and
Treasurer to
be separate.

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If

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If any Person accept both the Offices of Clerk and Treasurer :

If any Person being the Clerk or the Partner of such Clerk, or in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, accept the Office of Treasurer, or act as Deputy of the Treasurer, or in any Manner officiate for the Treasurer :

If any Person being the Treasurer or the Partner of such Treasurer, or in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, accept the Office of Clerk, or act as Deputy of such Clerk, or in any Manner officiate for such Clerk :

If any such Clerk or Treasurer shall hold any Place of Profit or Trust under the Conservators other than that of Clerk or Treasurer, as the Case may be :

And any Person may sue for such Penalty, either by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of the Superior Courts, and shall on Recovery thereof be entitled to full Costs of Suit.

Officer taking Fees, to lose his Office and forfeit 50*l.*

XXXVIII. If any such Secretary, Treasurer, Clerk, Engineer, Surveyor, Collector, or other Officer employed by the Conservators shall exact, take, or accept on account of anything done by virtue of his Office, or in relation to the Functions of the Conservators, any Fee or Reward whatsoever other than the Salary, Rewards, or Allowances allowed or sanctioned by the Conservators, or be in anywise concerned or interested in any Bargain or Contract made by or on the Behalf of the Conservators otherwise than as a Member only, but not as a Director or Officer of any incorporated or Joint Stock Company with whom any such Bargain or Contract may be made, he shall be incapable of being afterwards employed by the Conservators, and shall forfeit Fifty Pounds ; and any Person may sue for such Penalty, either by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of the Superior Courts, and shall on Recovery thereof be entitled to full Costs of Suit.

Conservators to take Security from Officers intrusted with Money.

XXXIX. Before any Person intrusted with the Custody and Control of Moneys, whether Treasurer, Collector, or other Officer of the Conservators, shall enter upon his Office, the Conservators shall take sufficient Security from him for the faithful Execution of his Office.

Officers to account.

XL. Every Officer appointed or employed by the Conservators under or by virtue of this Act shall from Time to Time, when required by the Conservators, make out and deliver to them, or to any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, a true and faithful Account in Writing under his Hand of all the Moneys received by him on behalf of the Conservators, and such Account shall state how and to whom and for what Purpose such Moneys have been disposed of, and, together with such Account, such Officer shall deliver the Vouchers and Receipts for such Payments, and every such Officer shall pay to the Conservators, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same,

all

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all Moneys which shall appear to be owing from him upon the Balance of such Account.

XLI. If any such Officer fail to render such Account, or to produce and deliver up all the Vouchers and Receipts relating to the same in his Possession or Power, or to pay the Balance thereof when thereunto required, or if for Five Days after being thereunto required he fail to deliver up to the Conservators, or to any Person appointed by them to receive the same, all Papers and Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, and Things, in his Possession or Power, relating to the Execution of this Act or belonging to the Conservators, then, on Complaint thereof being made to a Justice, such Justice shall summon such Officer to appear before Two or more Justices at a Time and Place to be set forth in such Summons to answer such Charge, and upon the Appearance of such Officer, or in his Absence upon Proof that such Summons was personally served upon him or left at his last known Place of Abode, such Justices may hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way, and may adjust and declare the Balance owing by such Officer, and if it appear, either upon Confession of such Officer, or upon Evidence, or upon Inspection of the Account, that any Moneys of the Conservators are in the Hands of such Officer, or owing by him to the Conservators, such Justices may order such Offender to pay the same, and if he fail to pay the Amount it shall be lawful for such Justices to grant a Warrant to levy the same by Distress, or in default thereof to commit the Offender to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for a Period not exceeding Three Months, unless the same be sooner paid.

Summary Recovery against Persons failing to account.

XLII. If any such Officer refuse to make out any such Account in Writing, or to produce and deliver to the Justices the several Vouchers and Receipts relating thereto, or to deliver up any Books, Papers, or Writings, Property, Effects, Matters, or Things, in his Possession or Power, belonging to the Conservators, such Justices may lawfully commit such Offender to Gaol, there to remain until he shall have delivered up all the Vouchers and Receipts (if any) in his Possession or Power belonging to the Conservators: Provided always, that if any Conservator or other Person acting on behalf of the Conservators shall make an Oath that he has good Reason to believe, upon Grounds to be stated in his Deposition, and does believe that it is the Intention of any such Officer as aforesaid to abscond, it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom the Complaint is made, instead of issuing his Summons, to issue his Warrant for bringing such Officer before such Two Justices as aforesaid, but no Person executing such Warrant shall keep such Officer in Custody longer than Twenty-four Hours without bringing him before some Justice; and it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom such Officer may be brought either to discharge such Officer

Penalty on Officers refusing to deliver up Documents.

Where Officer about to abscond, a Warrant may be issued in the first instance.

if

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if he think there is no sufficient Ground for his Detention, or to order such Officer to be detained in Custody so as to be brought before Two Justices at a Time and Place to be named in such Order, unless such Offender give Bail to the Satisfaction of such Justice for his Appearance before Two Justices to answer the Complaint of the Conservators.

Commitment
not to dis-
charge
Sureties.

XLIII. No such Proceeding against or Dealing with any such Officer as aforesaid shall deprive the Conservators of any Remedy which they might otherwise have against any Surety of such Officer.

Conservators
may make
Byelaws for
the Regu-
lation of the
River.

XLIV. The Conservators shall have full Power and Authority from Time to Time to make such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations as to them shall seem right and proper for the Regulation, Management, and Improvement of the River and the Navigation thereof, and for compelling Vessels at Anchor or otherwise to carry or exhibit Lights from Sunset to Sunrise, and for the Government, good Order, and Regulation of Vessels in or upon the River, and of Persons navigating the same, or using the Towing-paths, Piers, Landing Places, or any of the Locks thereof, also for the mooring of Timber, and for the Government and Regulation of the Officers, Servants, and Workmen in their Employ, as the Conservators shall think proper, and from Time to Time to alter, vary, or repeal such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, or any of them, as they shall think fit, so that no such Byelaw, Rule, Order, or Regulation be contrary to the Laws of *England* or to the Provisions of this Act, and so as the same be reduced into Writing, and shall be under the Common Seal of the Conservators.

Present
Byelaws to
continue
in force.

XLV. All Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations for the Regulation, Management, and Improvement of the River, and for the Government, good Order, and Regulation of Vessels in or upon the River, and of Persons navigating the same, or using the Towing-paths, Piers, Landing Places, or any of the Locks thereof, which may be in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force and may be enforced by the Conservators until Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall have been made by the Conservators under the Authority of this Act, and approved as herein-after mentioned.

Penalties not
exceeding
5*l.* may be
imposed by
Byelaws.

XLVI. It shall be lawful for the Conservators by any such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations to impose and inflict such reasonable Fines and Forfeitures for the Breach or Nonperformance of such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, or any of them, as they shall think fit, so that no One Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds for any One Offence: Provided always, that
such

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such Byelaws shall be so framed as to allow the Justices before whom any Penalty imposed thereby may be sought to be recovered to order the whole or a Part only of such Penalty to be paid.

XLVII. No Byelaws, Rules, Orders, or Regulations made under the Powers for that Purpose herein contained shall be in force until the same shall have been sent to the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and shall have been approved by One of them, nor until after Thirty Days after the same shall have been published twice in some *London Morning Newspaper*; and a Copy of any such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations under the Common Seal of the Conservators, with a Declaration thereon signed by the Secretary that the same have been so approved and published as aforesaid, with the Date of such Approval and Publication, shall be received as Evidence of such Byelaws, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and of the Approval and Publication thereof as aforesaid, in all Courts of Law and Equity and before all Justices.

Byelaws to be approved and published in Newspapers.

Proof of Byelaws.

XLVIII. The Conservators shall present to both Houses of Parliament in each and every Year a General Report of their Proceedings to the Thirty-first Day of *December* of the preceding Year.

Conservators to report annually to Parliament.

XLIX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators, in any Case where they shall see fit so to do, to order and allow the reasonable Expenses of Witnesses, and of or attending the Production of any Books, Maps, Plans, Agreements, Accounts, Documents, or Writings, or Copies thereof, to or before the Conservators, and such Expenses shall be considered as Part of the incidental Expenses attending the Execution of this Act, and be paid accordingly.

Expenses of Witnesses to be allowed.

L. All the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* in the Bed and Soil and Shores of the River *Thames*, from *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex* to *Yantlett* in the County of *Kent*, and all the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest to which Her Majesty was on the Twenty-third Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven entitled in right of Her Crown of, in, and to the Bed and Soil and Shores of the River *Thames* within the Flux and Reflux of the Tides, bounded Eastward by an imaginary Line to be drawn from the Entrance of *Yantlett Creek* in the County of *Kent* on the Southern Shore of the said River to the City Stone opposite to *Canvey Island* in the County of *Essex* on the Northern Shore of the said River, and of, in, and to all Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures therefrom or thereupon, except such Parts thereof as are herein-after specified, shall from and after

All the Estate of the Corporation of London and the Crown in the Bed and Soil of River Thames vested in Conservators.

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the Commencement of this Act be and the same are hereby vested in the Conservators; but the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens shall continue liable to account for any Moneys which may have accrued due to Her Majesty up to the Commencement of this Act, under or by virtue of the herein-before in part recited Articles of Agreement of the Eighteenth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in respect of the Revenues received or to be received since the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, as provided for in the Eighth Clause of those Articles.

Reservation
of Part of the
Bed and
Soil.

LI. Provided always, That the Portion of the Bed or Soil or Shores of the River *Thames*, or any Encroachment, Embankment, or Inclosure therefrom or thereupon, in front of or immediately adjacent to any Lands, Buildings, or Hereditaments whereof or whereto Her Majesty, or any Person or Body in trust for Her, was or were on the Eighteenth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six seised or entitled in possession, reversion, or remainder, or which on the said Eighteenth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six was the Property of any Department of Her Majesty's Government, or in the Possession of any such Department, or any Officers of the same, shall not be vested in the Conservators, but shall continue vested in or in trust for Her Majesty, or in or in trust for such Department or Officers, and be subject to the Exercise therein of the same Powers, Authorities, Rights, and Privileges as if this Act had not been passed.

Powers of
the Queen
and of the
Corporation
of London
vested in
Conserva-
tors.

LII. From and after the Commencement of this Act all the Powers and Authorities, Rights and Privileges, which are now vested in or which have been or may be exercised by Her most Excellent Majesty in right of Her Crown, and all the Powers and Authorities, Rights and Privileges, at any Time heretofore given or granted to, or which are now vested in, or which have been or may be exercised by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or by the Common Council, or by the Mayor for the Time being of the said City, by Prescription, Usage, Charter, or Act of Parliament, or otherwise, with regard or relation to the Conservancy and the Preservation and Regulation of the River *Thames*, and of the several Rivers, Streams, and Watercourses within the Flow and Reflow of the Tides of the said River, within the Limits aforesaid, and upon the Banks, Shores, and Wharfs of the said River and the Port of *London*, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Conservators by this Act appointed, to be by them exercised in the same Manner, and under and subject to the same Restrictions, as the same are now respectively legally exercised by Her Majesty, or by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or by the said Mayor and Aldermen, or by the Common Council, or by the said Mayor, save only and except

so

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so far as the same may be modified by or be inconsistent with the Provisions herein contained; and particularly that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the free Use and Enjoyment and Power of Disposition by Her Majesty, or any Department of Her Majesty's Government entitled thereto, of those Parts of the Bed, Soil, and Shores of the River *Thames*, and the Embankments, Encroachments, and Inclosures thereupon, which are herein-before reserved and excepted from the Operation of this Act, or shall authorize the Conservators in any Manner to interfere therewith.

LIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to grant to the Owner or Occupier of any Land fronting and immediately adjoining the River *Thames* a Licence to make any Dock, Basin, Pier, Jetty, Wharf, Quay, or Embankment Wall, or other Work immediately in front of his Land and into the Body of the said River, upon Payment of such fair and reasonable Consideration as is by this Act directed, and under and subject to such other Conditions and Restrictions as the Conservators shall think fit to impose.

Owners of Land may embank with Consent of Conservators.

LIV. It shall not be lawful for any Person whomsoever to erect, build, or make any Embankment, or any Erection, Building, or Work, in or upon the Bed or Shore of the River *Thames*, or to drive any Piles thereon or in the said River, without the Permission of the Conservators.

No Erection without the Consent of the Conservators.

LV. When and as soon as any Embankment shall have been made under or by virtue of any such Licence as aforesaid, and the Conditions, if any, of such Licence shall, by any Endorsement thereon under the Hand of the Secretary for the Time being of the Conservators, have been certified to be performed, such Certificate being Evidence of the Embankment having been duly made, the Land reclaimed by any such Embankment shall vest in and be enjoyed by the same Persons, for such and the same Estates and Interests, and shall pass by the same Wills, and be subject to such and the same Uses, and be held upon such and the same Trusts, and for such and the same Ends, Intents, and Purposes, and with, under, and subject to such and the same Powers, Provisoes, Declarations, Agreements, Leases, Mortgages, Annuities, Charges, Liens and Incumbrances, Rents, Services, and Customs, as the Land immediately in front of which such Embankment shall have been made, and in respect of which the Licence to make such Embankment shall have been granted; and whenever any Embankment shall have been made in front of any Land of Freehold Tenure, the Land reclaimed by such Embankment shall be deemed of Freehold Tenure; and whenever any Embankment shall have been made in front of any Land of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, the Land reclaimed by such Embankment shall be deemed of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, and shall

Land embanked to vest in the Owner of the Land in front of which the Embankment is made.

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shall be held of the Lord of the same Manor or Lordship under the same Rents, and by the same Customs and Services, and shall pass by the like Surrenders and Admittances, as the Copyhold or Customary Lands in front of which the Embankment was made; and whenever any Embankment shall have been made in front of any Land of Leasehold Tenure, the Lands reclaimed by such Embankment shall in like Manner be deemed Leasehold, and shall (unless any Agreement to the contrary be made between the Lessor and Lessee) be held under the same Rents and Covenants as the Land in front of which the Embankment was made, and the Remainder or Reversion of the Land so acquired shall be vested in the same Lessors as the Remainder or Reversion of the Lands in front of which the Embankment was made was vested at the Time of making such Embankment.

Conservators
empowered
to grant
Licences for
the Forma-
tion of Re-
cesses or
Docks and
Dwarf
Wharfing.

LVI. And as there may be Cases in which the Formation of Embankments may not be suitable for the Trade and convenient Enjoyment of the Premises adjoining the River *Thames*, which would be better accommodated by the Formation of Recesses, Docks, or Beds for Boats and Barges, and also Cases where in consequence of the deepening and regulating of the navigable Channel of the River *Thames*, by the Removal of Shoals and otherwise, a Protection by means of Stone or Piles or Dwarf Wharfing will be required, it shall be lawful for the Conservators, upon the Payment of a fair and reasonable Consideration, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as the Conservators may think proper, to grant Licences for the Formation of such Recesses or Docks and Dwarf Wharfing, and the driving of such Piles and other Works as shall be required for the convenient Use, Protection, and Improvement of Premises, and the placing and mooring of Vessels in such Line and at such Levels as shall appear to them requisite for the above Purposes, without injurious Interference with the Navigation of the River *Thames* or its future Improvement.

Conservators
may grant
Licences for
the Erection
of Piers and
Jetties.

LVII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time, upon such Terms, and upon the Payment of a fair and reasonable Consideration, such Consideration to be either a Sum in gross or an annual Rent, or partly a Sum in gross and partly an annual Rent, and when a Sum in gross such Sum to be paid at the Time of granting the Licence, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as they shall think fit to impose, to license the Erection by the Owners or Occupiers of Lands adjoining the River, at the Places where the Piers or Landing Places herein-after mentioned are to be erected, at any convenient Places, of Piers or Landing Places of such Form and Construction as the Conservators shall consider most advantageous to the Public, and as causing the least Obstruction to
the

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

the Navigation of the River *Thames*, and also to license the driving of Piles and the Formation of Dwarf Wharfing Ways and other Conveniences to the adjoining Premises, and also from Time to Time to cause the Form and Construction of such Piers or Landing Places, and the Position of such Piles, and the Mode of forming such Dwarf Wharfing Ways and other Conveniences, to be altered at the Expense of the Owners of or Persons licensed to erect, drive, or form the same, and also from Time to Time to cause any such Piers or Landing Places, Piles, Dwarf Wharfing Ways, and other Conveniences to be removed and taken away at the Expense of the Owners thereof, or of the Persons licensed to erect, drive, or form the same; and in case such Pier or Landing Place, Piles, Dwarf Wharfing Place, or other Convenience shall not be altered or removed within Seven Days after Notice from the Conservators to alter or remove the same shall have been given to the Owner thereof, or to the Person licensed to erect, drive, or form the same, or shall have been left upon or affixed to such Pier or Landing Place, or any Part thereof, such Pier or Landing Place, Piles, Dwarf Wharfing Way, or other Convenience shall be liable to be abated and removed by the Conservators in the same Manner as any other Nuisance may be abated or removed under the Authority of this Act.

LVIII. The Consideration for any Licence or Permission which may be granted by the Conservators under the Authority of this Act either for making, forming, erecting, or building or maintaining any Embankment, or any Erection, Building, or Work, or any Dock or Basin, or any Recess or Bed for Boats or Barges, or any Wharf or Quay, or any Dwarf or other Wall, or any Jetty, Pier, or Landing Place, or for laying down any Mooring Chains, or for driving any Piles on any Part of the Bed or Soil or of the Shores of the River *Thames*, and whether any Licence or Permission shall be granted for the First Time or shall be by way of Renewal or Continuance of any Licence or Permission heretofore granted by the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of *London*, shall be such as in the Judgment of some competent Person (to be once in every Year appointed by the Conservators, and approved in Writing by One of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues,) shall be deemed to be the true and fair Worth or Value thereof to the Person obtaining such Licence; and no such Licence or Permission shall be granted by the Conservators without a previous Valuation being made by such competent Person as aforesaid, and every such Valuation shall be signed and certified by the Person making the same to be true and accurate to the best of his Judgment and Belief, and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Conservators to the said Commissioners.

Consideration for Licences to be previously approved of.

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Conservators
may erect
Piers and
Landing
Places.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time, as they shall deem necessary for the Convenience of the Public, to erect at any convenient Places Piers or Landing Places of such Form and Construction as they shall deem most advantageous to the Public, and causing the least Obstruction to the Navigation of the River *Thames*, and also from Time to Time to alter and vary the Form and Construction of such Piers or Landing Places, and also from Time to Time to shut up or take away and remove any such Piers or Landing Places without being obliged to erect or provide any other Pier or Landing Place in lieu of any so shut up, removed, or taken away.

Conservators
may let on
Lease Piers
and Land-
ing Places.

LX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time, if they shall think fit so to do, to let on Lease to any Person who may be willing to take the same, for such Time, not exceeding Three Years, and at such Rent as may be mutually agreed upon, any such Pier or Landing Place, and the Right to receive such Tolls as the Conservators shall have previously appointed to be taken at such Pier or Landing Place, and every such Lessee shall have the same Rights, Powers, and Authorities for taking, receiving, and recovering such Tolls as are by this Act given to the Conservators or to any Collector or other Officer.

Notice to be
given pre-
viously to
the Erection
or licensing
of any Pier.

LXI. Before the Conservators shall erect or shall grant any Licence for the Erection of any Pier or Landing Place they shall give One Month's Notice of their Intention so to do by Advertisement in Two daily *London Morning Newspapers*, and shall also cause like Notice of such Intention to be served upon the Person in charge of any Pier or Landing Place established by Act of Parliament which shall be within the Limits of the Conservancy, and upon the Person in charge of any Pier or Landing Place existing in the River on the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven which shall be within Three hundred Feet of the Pier or Landing Place proposed to be erected: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, or anything done in pursuance of the Directions herein contained, shall be deemed or construed to give to any Person owning or having Charge of any Pier existing on the River previously to the said First Day of *July* any Rights, Power, or Authority beyond those possessed by him before the Time of the passing of this Act.

Free public
Stairs or
Landing
Places to be
provided in
lieu of those
taken away
by the Con-
servators.

LXII. Whenever the Conservators shall shut up, remove, or take away, or in any Manner obstruct the free Use and Enjoyment of any existing public Stairs or Landing Place now marked by the Watermen's Company, they shall cause some equally convenient free public Stairs or Landing Place to be erected or provided in the Place or Stead of the Stairs or Landing Place so shut up, removed, or taken away, or the free Use and Enjoyment of which may be in any Manner obstructed.

LXIII. It

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

LXIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to provide proper Approaches and Avenues to such Piers or Landing Places, and to cause such Piers, Landing Places, Avenues, and Approaches to be kept in good Repair, and well and sufficiently lighted, watched, and cleansed.

Piers to be kept in repair, lighted, and cleansed.

LXIV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to appoint a sufficient Number of Persons to preserve Order on or at such Piers or Landing Places, and the Avenues and Approaches thereto, and to prevent the Intrusion thereon of improper Persons or Persons who have no Intention of embarking on board any Vessel from such Piers or Landing Places, and to drive away any Persons who may unnecessarily linger or loiter on or about such Piers or Landing Places, and to assist any Vessel in making fast to such Piers or Landing Places.

Persons may be appointed to preserve Order, &c. at Piers.

LXV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to erect and maintain such Toll Houses or other Conveniences on or near each Pier or Landing Place erected by them as they shall think fit; and Tolls, not exceeding the Toll following, shall and may be demanded and taken at each such Pier or Landing Place so erected as aforesaid by such Persons as the Conservators shall from Time to Time appoint before any Vessel shall be permitted to make fast to, or to moor or touch at, any such Pier or Landing Place for the Purpose of landing or embarking Passengers or Goods; (that is to say,)

Conservators may take Toll from Steamboats using the Piers.

On Steam and other Passage Vessels which shall land or embark any Passengers or Goods at or from any Pier or Landing Place, for each and every Time of calling at the same, for every Passage, Sixpence, such Toll to be paid by the Master of each Vessel.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for the Collector of the said Toll at any such Pier or Landing Place to prevent any Boat or Vessel, the Master of which shall neglect or refuse or pay the proper Amount of Toll payable by him, from mooring or touching at such Pier or Landing Place.

In case Tolls not paid, Boats may be prevented from using Pier.

LXVII. And for enforcing the Payment of Toll as well in respect to Steamboats using the said Piers or Landing Places, it shall be lawful for any Collector of the said Tolls to seize and detain the Goods and Chattels or the Boat or Vessel of any Person who shall neglect or refuse to pay the proper Amount of Toll payable by him; and in case the said Toll shall not be fully paid and satisfied, together with all reasonable Costs and Charges of making, detaining, and keeping such Distress, within the Space of Five Days, the said Collector shall and may sell the same, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting such Costs and Charges of making, detaining, keeping, and

For enforcing the Payment of Tolls.

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

and selling such Distress, to the Owner thereof: Provided always, that no Collector shall be answerable for any Loss, Injury, or Damage which may happen to such Distress while in his Custody, unless the same shall happen through his wilful or gross Negligence, Act, or Default.

Disputes respecting Tolls and Charges to be settled by a Justice.

LXVIII. If any Dispute shall arise about the Amount of Toll due, or the Costs and Charges of distraining, keeping, or selling any Distress, it shall be lawful for the said Collector or Person so distraining to detain the Distress, or the Money arising from the Sale thereof, until the Amount of Toll due, or the Charges of distraining, keeping, and selling the Distress, as the Case may be, shall be ascertained by some Justice, who, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, shall examine the said Matters upon the Oaths of the Parties or other Witnesses, and shall determine the Amount of Toll due, and shall also assess the Charges of such Distress and Sale, and all other reasonable Costs, all which Sums so determined or assessed shall be paid to the Collector before he shall be obliged to return the said Distress, or the Overplus after the Sale thereof, or of any Part thereof.

Tolls may be reduced and raised again.

LXIX. The Conservators shall have full Power from Time to Time to lower or reduce the said Tolls, and it shall be lawful for them in like Manner again to raise the said Tolls to such Sum as they shall think proper, not exceeding the Sums before mentioned, and so from Time to Time as often as they shall deem it necessary or expedient.

Notice of Tolls to be given.

LXX. Provided always, That the said Tolls shall not be levied, nor shall any Increase be at any Time made in the Amount thereof, unless Four Weeks Notice of such Tolls or of such intended Increase shall have been advertised in the *London Gazette*, and also in Two daily *London Morning Newspapers*: Provided also, that a Statement of the Amount of the Toll so from Time to Time to be levied shall be placed in some conspicuous Part of the Office of the Conservators.

Toll Gatherers to put up their Christian and Surnames, painted on Boards in front of Toll House.

LXXI. That every Collector of the aforesaid Tolls shall place his Christian and Surname, painted on a Board in White Letters on a Black Ground in fair legible Characters of such Size as the Conservators shall direct, in the Front of the Toll House where he shall be stationed to collect the said Tolls immediately upon his coming on Duty, and shall continue the same so placed during the whole Time he shall be upon Duty; and if any Collector of the said Tolls shall not place such Board as aforesaid in the Manner and during the Time aforesaid, or shall demand or take a greater or less Toll from any Person than he shall be authorized to do by virtue of the Powers of this Act, or shall refuse to permit or suffer or shall in anywise hinder any Person from reading such Christian or Surname, or shall refuse to tell his Christian or Surname to any Person who shall demand the same

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same upon having paid the said Toll, or shall give a false Name upon such Demand, then and in every such Case every such Collector shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence, and such Penalty shall be recovered and applied as other Penalties are by this Act directed to be recovered and applied.

LXXII. If any Person shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall deliver to or receive of any other Person any Note or Ticket with Intent to avoid the Payment of any Toll or any Part thereof, then and in every such Case every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as any other Penalties or Forfeitures can or may be recovered by virtue of this Act, one Moiety whereof shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall be applied in such Manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures are herein directed to be applied.

Penalty on counterfeiting Toll Tickets.

LXXIII. When and so often as any Collector of Tolls shall neglect or refuse to perform or become incapable of performing his Duty, or shall abscond or absent himself, it shall be lawful for the Conservators to discharge such Collector so neglecting or refusing to perform or becoming incapable of performing his Duty, or absconding or absenting himself, and to appoint some other Person to be a Collector of the said Tolls; and if any Collector of the said Tolls who shall be discharged from his said Office by virtue of this Act, or the Wife or Widow or any of the Children, Family, or other Representatives of any Collector who shall die or be discharged, or any other Person who may have the Possession of any Toll House, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up the Possession thereof for the Space of Twenty-four Hours next after Demand thereof made by Notice in Writing for that Purpose given to such Collector or other Person, or left at any such Toll House, then and in any of the said Cases it shall be lawful for any Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order a Constable or other Peace Officer, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter such Toll House in the Daytime, and to remove the Persons who shall be found therein, together with their Goods, out of such House, and to put the Conservators or their new appointed Collector into possession thereof.

Conservators may appoint Collectors, and for Neglect of Duty dismiss them and appoint others.

If Collector, &c. refuse to give up Toll House, Justices may give possession.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to sell and dispose of any Toll House to be erected by virtue of this Act when it shall be considered by the Conservators unnecessary for the Purpose of this Act, in the same Manner and under the same Regulations as are contained in the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to Lands acquired by the Promoters of the Undertaking under the Provisions of this or the Special Acts, or any Act incorporated therewith, but which shall not be required for the Purposes thereof, and the *Thames Conservancy Act* shall be deemed the Special Act.

Conservators may sell Toll Houses, &c. when not wanted.

[*Local.*]

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LXXV. It

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Conservators empowered to lease the Tolls.

LXXV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to lease or demise all or any of the said Tolls for any Term of Years not exceeding Three Years at any One Time, to take effect in possession and not in reversion, for such Rent payable at such Times and under such Covenants as they shall think fit, which Rent shall be applied for the Purposes of this Act.

Penalty for assaulting Collectors, &c.

LXXVI. In case any Person shall resist or make forcible Opposition against any Person employed in the due Execution of this Act, or shall assault any Surveyor, Engineer, or Agent, or any Collector of Toll, in the due Execution of his Office, or shall forcibly use any Pier or Landing Place to be erected by virtue of this Act without having paid the said Toll, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Amount of Tolls to be affixed to every Pier or Landing Place.

LXXVII. The Conservators shall from Time to Time cause to be painted on Boards or printed or written on Paper in large and legible Characters, and affixed and continued on some conspicuous Part of every such Pier or Landing Place, the Amount of the Tolls to be taken thereat under the Authority of this Act, and no Toll shall be payable by or required of any Person during such Time as such Board or Paper shall not continue to be affixed thereon: Provided always, that if any such Board or Paper shall be destroyed, injured, or obliterated, such Toll shall continue payable during such Time as may be reasonably required for the Restoration or Reparation of such Board or Paper, in the same Manner as if the same had continued affixed or in the State required by this Act.

Power to appoint Harbour-masters and Deputy Harbour-masters.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to appoint such Harbour-masters and Deputy Harbour-masters as they shall from Time to Time think necessary, and at pleasure to remove such Harbour-masters and Deputy Harbour-masters: Provided, that every Person now holding the Office of a Harbour-master shall continue to hold such Office until he shall be removed, and that nothing herein contained shall be taken to effect or alter the Mode in which the present Harbour-masters are now removable, except that the Conservators shall exercise the Rights now exercised by the Lord Mayor in that Behalf.

Harbour-masters and Deputy Harbour-masters to be approved by the Trinity House, who may procure them to be removed.

LXXIX. No Person shall be appointed by the Conservators to execute the Office of Harbour-master or Deputy Harbour-master under and by virtue of this Act, unless such Person shall, after being duly examined by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, produce a Certificate from them the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the proper Qualification of such Person to execute the said Office; and if at any Time after

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after any Person shall be so appointed it shall be certified by Three or more of the Elder Brethren of the *Trinity House* to the Conservators that the Person so appointed hath neglected his Duty, or not properly conducted himself in the Execution thereof, such Person shall from thenceforth be discharged from the said Office, and shall be incapable of being again restored thereto without the Consent and Approval of Three or more of the Elder Brethren of the *Trinity House*; but the Conservators shall within a convenient Time appoint another Person as herein-before is directed to execute the said Office instead of the Person so discharged; and in order to enable the Elder Brethren of the *Trinity House* to certify any Neglect of Duty or improper Conduct in the Persons so appointed as aforesaid, every Person so appointed shall and he is hereby directed to attend the said Elder Brethren whenever he shall be required so to do by Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them.

LXXX. It shall be lawful for the Harbour-masters for the Time being to give Directions for all or any of the following Purposes; (that is to say,) Powers of Harbour-masters.

For regulating the Time and Manner in which any Vessel shall enter into, go out of, or lie in the River *Thames*, and the Position, mooring or unmooring, placing or removing any Vessel within the same:

For regulating the Manner in which any Vessel shall take in or discharge its Cargo or any Part thereof, or shall take in or deliver Ballast within the River *Thames*:

Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for such Harbour-master to direct that any Vessel shall lie or be within any Part of the River *Thames* where by any Act of Parliament it shall or may be directed that no Vessel shall lie or be, nor to unmoor or remove from any Part of the River *Thames* duly appointed as a Boarding, Landing, or Quarantine Station, any Vessel moored or placed there under the Authority of the Commissioners of Customs, nor to moor or place any Vessel within Low-water Mark of or alongside any Quay, Custom-house Station, or other Place appropriated to the Service of the Customs.

LXXXI. The Master or Commander of every Vessel within the River *Thames* shall regulate such Vessel according to the Directions of the Harbour-master for the Time being made in conformity with this Act, and any Master or Commander of any Vessel who, after Notice in Writing, or partly printed or partly in Writing, signed by the said Harbour-master, of any such Direction served upon him, shall not forthwith regulate such Vessel according to such Direction, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds. Penalty on not complying with the Directions of the Harbour-master.

LXXXII. If

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Power of
Harbour-
masters to
remove
Vessels.

LXXXII. If the Master or Commander of any Vessel within the Limits of this Act shall not moor, unmoor, place, or remove such Vessel according to the Directions of the said Harbour-master for the Time being, in Writing, given to the said Master or Commander, it shall be lawful for any such Harbour-master to cause such Vessel to be moored, unmoored, placed, or removed according to the Directions aforesaid, and to employ a sufficient Number of Persons for that Purpose, and the Expenses attending such mooring, unmooring, placing, or removing shall be paid by such Master or Commander, and shall, together with the Costs of ascertaining and recovering the same, be ascertained and recovered from any such Master or Commander in the same Manner as any Damages for the ascertaining and recovering of which no special Provision is contained in this Act are hereby directed to be ascertained and recovered.

Penalty on
Master or
Commander
for obstruct-
ing Har-
bour-master.

LXXXIII. If any Master or Commander of any Vessel within the River *Thames*, or any Person on board the same, shall hinder the said Harbour-master or any Person employed by him in mooring, unmooring, placing, or removing such Vessel in manner aforesaid, such Master or Commander or other Person shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Harbour-
master may
slacken
Ropes

LXXXIV. If any Master or Commander or other Person on board any Vessel which shall be moored or fastened within the River *Thames* shall not, upon Demand of the said Harbour-master, unloose or slacken the Rope or Chain by which such Vessel shall be moored or fastened, or if there shall be no Person on board of any such Vessel so moored or fastened, it shall be lawful for the said Harbour-master to unloose or slacken the Rope or Chain by which such Vessel shall be so moored or fastened as aforesaid, and to cause, if necessary, a sufficient Number of Persons for the Protection of the same to be put on board such Vessel, and all Expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the Master or Commander of such Vessel.

Conservators
may give
Gratuities
and pay Su-
perannuation
Allowances.

LXXXV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators, if they shall think fit so to do, from Time to Time to pay such annual or other Sum of Money as to them shall seem fit and reasonable to any Officer or Person in their Employ, in addition to the usual Salary or Wages of such Officer or Person, for any extra or unusual Service, or as a Compensation for any Accident, Injury, Loss, or Damage which may happen to or be sustained by such Officer or Person, and also to any Officer or Person in their Employ, by way of Retiring or Superannuation Allowance for Length of Service, and also to the Widow or Children of any Officer or Person in the Employ of the Conservators or engaged in the Execution of any Work for them: Provided always, that the Scale for Retiring or Superannuation Allowances shall from Time to Time be approved by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

LXXXVI. When

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LXXXVI. When and so often as any Vessel shall be sunk or stranded in the River, it shall be lawful for the Conservators, and they are hereby required, in case the Master of such Vessel shall refuse or neglect to weigh and raise the same, after Notice in Writing requiring him so to do, and within the Time to be mentioned in such Notice, to cause any such Vessel to be weighed and raised, or if it shall be found impracticable to weigh and raise the same (of which Impracticability the Conservators shall be the sole Judges), to cause such Vessel to be blown up or otherwise destroyed so as to clear the River therefrom; and in case such Vessel shall be weighed and raised, to cause the same, and the Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, or of any Part thereof respectively, and also all or any Part of the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Chattels, and Effects which may be found on board the same, to be sold by Public Auction or otherwise, and by and out of the Proceeds of such Sale to pay the Charges and Expenses of weighing and raising such Vessel, or the blowing up or otherwise destroying the same, and clearing the said River therefrom, and also the Charges and Expenses of such Sale, rendering any Overplus to the Owner or other Person who by Law shall be entitled to the same; and in case the Proceeds of such Sale shall be insufficient to defray the Charges and Expenses of weighing and raising such Vessel, or of the blowing up or otherwise destroying the same, and clearing the River thereof, the Deficiency shall be paid to the Conservators by the Master or Owner of such Vessel upon Demand, and in default of Payment may be recovered in the same Manner as any Penalty imposed by this Act is directed to be recovered.

Vessels sunk or stranded to be raised and sold to defray Expenses.

LXXXVII. The Conservators may remove any Obstruction in the River, and also any floating Timber which impedes the Navigation thereof, and the Expense of removing any such Obstruction or floating Timber shall be repaid by the Owner of the same, and the Conservators may detain such floating Timber for securing the Expenses, and on Nonpayment of such Expenses, on Demand, may sell such floating Timber, and out of the Proceeds of such Sale pay such Expenses, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner on Demand,

Obstruction may be removed.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to place and lay down such Buoys and Beacons as shall be necessary and convenient for the Navigation of the River.

Buoys and Beacons.

LXXXIX. All Mooring Chains which at the Time of the Commencement of this Act may belong to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens shall be transferred to and are hereby vested in the Conservators, and the Conservators are hereby required to maintain the same in good Order and Repair, and also from Time to Time to

Mooring Chains vested in Conservators.

[*Local.*]

26 X

remove

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

remove the same to such other more convenient Situations, and to put or place such additional Mooring Chains as they shall from Time to Time think necessary or convenient.

Conservators may purchase private Mooring Chains.

XC. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to agree with any Person, being the Owner of any private Mooring Chains, for the Purchase of such Mooring Chains, and to pay to such Person such Purchase Money or Compensation as may be agreed upon.

No Mooring Chains to be laid down without Permission of the Conservators.

XCI. From and after the Commencement of this Act no Mooring Chains shall be put down or placed in any Part of the River without the Permission of the Conservators previously obtained, and every such Mooring Chain which shall be put down or placed shall be so continued only during the Pleasure of the Conservators; and the Conservators may at any Time, by giving One Week's Notice in Writing, require such Mooring Chains to be removed; and in case Default shall be made in such Removal beyond the Time to be mentioned in such Notice, such Mooring Chain may be treated by the Conservators as a Nuisance, and removed accordingly.

All private Mooring Chains in the Stream or Tideway may be removed.

XCII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to remove any private Mooring Chain within the Stream or Tideway of the River *Thames*, making Compensation to the Owners thereof for any Loss or Damage which they may sustain in consequence of such Removal, such Compensation to be ascertained in the Manner provided for the taking of Land by the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.

Banks may be cut.

XCIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to cut the Banks of the River *Thames* for the Purpose of making, enlarging, or repairing any Dock or Canal, or any Drain, Sewer, or Watercourse, or altering, laying down, or repairing any Suction or other Pipe, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, or to permit and suffer any Person to cut the Banks for any of the Purposes aforesaid, under such Restrictions and upon such Terms and Conditions as the Conservators shall think proper to impose.

Wharfs to be repaired.

XCIV. When in the Opinion of the Conservators any Wharf or any Portion thereof shall be out of repair or insecure, so as to be dangerous to any Person passing along the River *Thames*, or to any Vessel either moored alongside of or passing by the same, or is in any Manner injurious or likely to be injurious to the River *Thames* or to the free Navigation thereof, it shall be lawful for the Conservators, by Notice in Writing given to the Owner or Occupier of such Wharf, or, if such Owner or Occupier cannot be found, left upon or affixed to such

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such Wharf, to require the Owner or Occupier thereof to repair such Wharf to the Satisfaction of the Surveyor for the Time being of the Conservators within a Time to be limited in such Notice; and in case the Owner or Occupier of such Wharf shall refuse or fail or neglect to repair such Wharf to the Satisfaction of such Surveyor within the Time to be limited as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Conservators to put such Wharf into repair, and to recover the Expenses incurred thereby from the Owner or Occupier thereof, or the Owner or Occupier of any House or Land to which such Wharf may belong, or with which the same may be connected and used; and such Owner or Occupier shall also forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every Day during which such Wharf shall continue out of repair after the Expiration of the Time limited in the Notice for the Repair thereof.

XCV. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to remove any broken, dangerous, or useless Piles or Mooring Chains and other Nuisances, and to order the Removal or shortening of any Waterways, Causeways, Stairs, or other Projections injurious to the Navigation of the River.

Broken Piles,
&c. to be
removed.

XCVI. The Owner of every Vessel navigating the River *Thames* shall be and he is hereby made answerable for all Trespasses, Damages, Spoil, or Mischief that shall be done by such Vessel, or by any of the Boatmen or other Persons belonging to or employed in or about the same, by any Means whatsoever, to any of the Property or Effects of the Conservators, or the Banks or other Works erected, maintained, or repaired under the Provisions of this Act; and the Owner of every such Vessel shall, for every such Trespass, Damage, Spoil, or Mischief so committed as aforesaid, upon Conviction of the Person so committing the same before any Justice on the Oath of any credible Witness, or on the Confession of the Party offending, pay to the Secretary of the Conservators such Damages, Satisfaction, and Compensation as shall be ascertained, fixed, and determined by such Justice, together with all Costs, Charges, and Expenses attending such Conviction, provided that such Damages, Satisfaction, and Compensation shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, besides the Costs of such Conviction, and in case such Damages, Satisfaction, or Compensation, and Costs, shall not be paid on Demand, the same shall be recoverable in the same Manner as any Penalty is by this Act directed to be recovered; but in case such Damage shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, the said Owner may be sued by the Conservators for such Damages, Satisfaction, or Compensation.

Owners ac-
countable for
Damage done
by Boatmen
to Works or
Property of
the Con-
servators

XCVII. Provided always, That every such Boatman or other Person so offending as last aforesaid shall be answerable for and shall

Boatmen to
be answer-
able to

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their Masters
for all such
Damages
and Costs.

shall repay all such Damages, Satisfaction, and Compensation as shall be so ascertained, fixed, and determined, and recovered as aforesaid, with all the Costs of levying and recovering thereof, to his Master or Owner; and in case of Nonpayment thereof on Demand, on Oath made by such Master or Owner of the Payment made by him of such Damages, Satisfaction, Compensation, and Costs, and that the same have been demanded of such Boatman or other Person respectively, but that the same have not been repaid (such Oath to be made before any Justice), the Amount thereof shall be recovered in like Manner as any Penalty is hereby directed to be levied and recovered by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice.

Conservators
empowered
to dredge,
cleanse, and
scour the
River
Thames.

XCVIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, for the Purpose of maintaining and improving the Navigation of the River *Thames*, from Time to Time as Occasion may require to dredge, cleanse, and scour the River *Thames*, and to alter, vary, deepen, restrict, cleanse, scour, dredge, cut, enlarge, diminish, contract, shorten, widen, straighten, and improve the Bed and Channel of the River *Thames*, and to reduce or remove any Banks or Shoals whatsoever within the River *Thames*, and to abate and remove or cause to be abated and removed all Impediments, Obstructions, and Annoyances, and all Nuisances and Abuses whatsoever, in the River *Thames*, or on the Banks and Shores thereof, which may now or at any Time hereafter be injurious to the River *Thames*, or obstruct or tend to obstruct the free Navigation thereof.

Power to
shorten
Bends.

XCIX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to remove, scour, and take away any Shoal, Mud Bank, or other Accumulation which shall impede the Navigation of the River *Thames*, and also to shorten any Bend or remove any Angle in the Course of the River *Thames*, and for such Purpose to enter into Agreements with the Owners of Land adjoining or in or near to the River *Thames* for the Purchase of Land, or otherwise to enable them to effect the same.

Humane
Apparatus
and Assis-
tants may be
provided.

C. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to purchase, provide, and maintain all such Apparatus, Matters, and Things as may appear to them to be necessary to assist in searching for drowned Persons, and restoring Animation to Persons apparently drowned, and to employ and reward Assistants therein in such Manner as to the Conservators shall seem expedient.

Penalty on
throwing
Ballast out of
Vessels into
the Thames.

CI. No Ballast shall be unladen or thrown from or out of any Vessel, Barge, or Lighter into the River *Thames*, and the Master of any Vessel, Barge, or Lighter in the River *Thames* who shall throw or cause or suffer to be thrown any Ballast out of any such Vessel, Barge, or Lighter into the River *Thames*, or shall place or cause or suffer

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suffer to be placed any such Ballast on any Shore or Ground below the High-water Mark in the River *Thames*, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

CII. Every Person who shall unload, put, or throw into any Part of the River *Thames*, or on any Shore or Ground below the High-water Mark of the River *Thames*, any Rubbish, Earth, Ashes, Dirt, Mud, Soil, or other Matter, or allow any offensive Matter to flow into the River *Thames*, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on throwing Rubbish, &c. into the Thames.

CIII. The Conservators shall on the First Day of *February* in each and every Year for ever hereafter render and deliver to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests and Land Revenues, or other the proper Officers for the Time being, on behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, a true and correct Schedule or Rental containing full Particulars of all Sales, Leases or Grants, or Licences for Docks, Recesses, Beds for Boats or Barges, Dwarf or other Wharves, Piers, Landing Places, Piles, Mooring Chains, or Works of any Description of, in, or upon any Portions of the said Bed or Shores of the said River *Thames*, or any Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures thereupon or therefrom, and also a true and correct Account of all Sums of Money which they, or any Person or Persons by their Order or to their Use, may have received during the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December* immediately preceding for or in respect of any such Sales, Leases, Grants, or Licences, or for or in respect of any Permission, and of all Rents, Revenues, and Proceeds, of what Nature or Kind soever, accruing or arising from the said Bed, Shores, Encroachments, Embankments, and Inclosures, the same Accounts to specify the particular Source from which all and every such Sums of Money, Rents, and Profits have been derived, and to be from Time to Time verified as being true and correct Accounts by a Declaration in Writing under the Hand of the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, if such Chamberlain shall be the Treasurer of the Conservators, and if not then by such Treasurer for the Time being.

Annual Statement of Account of all Moneys received for Sales, &c. of Bed of River Thames to be sent to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

CIV. The Conservators shall on or before the First Day of *March* in each and every Year for ever hereafter pay over One equal Third Part of all the Sums of Money, Rents, and Proceeds which may have been received in manner aforesaid during the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December* immediately preceding unto the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues on behalf of the Queen's Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to be applied as Part of the Hereditary Possessions and Land Revenues of the Crown, and the remaining Two Third Parts thereof shall be applied for the general Purposes of this Act.

The Conservators to pay to Her Majesty One Third of Moneys, &c.

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Works, &c.
to be ap-
proved of by
the Admi-
ralty.

CV. No Works upon the Bed or Shores of the said River *Thames* below High-water Mark shall at any Time be commenced or executed under the Direction or with the Sanction or Permission of the Conservators without the same having been previously approved of by the Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, such Approval to be from Time to Time signified in Writing under the Hand of the Secretary to the Admiralty; or, if such Approval be not previously obtained, without proper Conditions being made to provide for the immediate Removal of all such Works, upon Notice from the Admiralty under the Hand of the Secretary requiring the same to be removed.

Admiralty
may order
local Survey
of Works at
Expense of
Persons com-
mencing
Works.

CVI. If at any Time or Times it shall be deemed expedient by the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, to order a local Survey and Examination of any Work upon the Bed or Shores of the said River *Thames* below High-water Mark, or of the intended Site thereof, the Person about to commence or who may have commenced or executed any such Work shall defray the Costs of every such local Survey and Examination, and the Amount thereof shall be a Debt due to Her Majesty from such Person as aforesaid, and if not paid upon Demand may be recovered as a Debt due to the Crown, with the Costs of Suit, or may be recovered, with Costs, as a Penalty is or may be recoverable under this Act.

Works
which have
not been ap-
proved of to
be removed.

CVII. And it shall be lawful for the Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners or the Conservators, if he or they think fit, to abate and remove every Work upon the said Bed or Shores which he or they may not have approved of or permitted, and to restore the Site thereof to its former Condition at the Cost of the Persons commencing or who may have executed any such Work.

No Renewal
to be made
on the Deter-
mination
of certain
existing
Licences.

CVIII. On the Expiration of any existing Grant, Lease, or Licence (other than a Grant, Lease, or Licence by or on behalf of the Crown) of or for any Encroachment, Embankment, Inclosure, Dock, Wharf, Pier, or Landing Place, driving of Piles, laying down Mooring Chains, or other Works on any Part of the Bed or Shore of the River *Thames* in front of or immediately adjacent to any Lands, Buildings, or Hereditaments whereof or whereto Her Majesty, or any Person or Persons in trust for Her, was or were on the Eighteenth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six seised or entitled in possession, reversion, or remainder, or which on the said Eighteenth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six was the Property of any Department of Her Majesty's Government, or in the Possession of any such Department, or any Officers of the same, such Grant, Lease, or Licence shall not be renewed.

CIX. It

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

CIX. It shall be lawful for the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, and they are hereby authorized and required when and as often as and within a reasonable Time after they shall have been required by the Conservators so to do, to dig, raise, take up, remove, and carry away, or otherwise reduce in such Manner and to such Depth and Extent as they may be required, all such Shoals, Shelves, and Banks in the River *Thames* below *Teddington Lock* as the Conservators shall at any Time or Times and from Time to Time designate and point out by Notice in Writing to be addressed to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, and lay and deposit the Gravel, Sand, and Soil, and other Materials of which such Shoals, Shelves, and Banks may be composed, or which may be obtained in reducing the same, or which shall not be needed by the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond* for the ballasting of Vessels, in such Place or Places as may be required or mentioned in such Notice, they, the Conservators, paying to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond* (which the Conservators are hereby empowered and authorized to do) such Sum and Sums of Money as shall or may from Time to Time be settled and agreed upon by and between the Conservators and the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants as a reasonable and proper Remuneration to the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants for the Costs and Expenses which they may have incurred in digging, raising, taking up, removing, and carrying away, or otherwise reducing such Shoals, Shelves, and Banks, and in laying and depositing the Materials thereof in such Place or Places as aforesaid.

Trinity Corporation to remove Shoals, &c. when required by the Conservators.

CX. It shall be lawful for the Conservators at any Time or Times, by Notice in Writing addressed to the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond*, to prohibit the said Master, Wardens, and Assistants, their Officers, Servants, and Workmen, from raising or taking any Ballast or any Materials for Ballast in any Place or Places in or from which the raising or taking of Ballast or Materials for Ballast may in the Judgment of the Conservators be injurious to the Navigation of the River *Thames*, or to the due Execution of the Works to be directed by them; and the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond* shall not, after the Delivery to them of any such Notice as last aforesaid, raise or take any Ballast or Materials for Ballast in any Place or Places in or from which they may have been by any such Notice prohibited by the Conservators from raising or taking any such Ballast or Materials for Ballast as aforesaid.

The Conservators may prevent Ballast from being taken in Places where its Removal might be injurious to the Navigation.

CXI. For

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

8 & 9 Vict.
c. 18. incor-
porated.

CXI. For the Purpose of enabling the Conservators to effect the Purchases by this Act authorized, and to carry into execution the several Purposes of this Act, "The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845," except so much and such Parts thereof as relate to the Purchase and taking of Lands otherwise than by Agreement and to the Sale of superfluous Land, shall be incorporated with and form Part of this Act, and the Provisions of the said Lands Clauses Consolidation Act shall be applicable to the Purposes of this Act, except so far as the same Provisions or any of them are inconsistent with this Act, or are hereby declared not to extend thereto; and in construing the said Act the Conservators of the River *Thames* shall be deemed the Promoters of the Undertaking for which such Lands are required.

Power to
purchase
Land for the
Purposes of
this Act.

CXII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time, as they shall think fit, to purchase from any Person who may be willing to sell the same any Land which the Conservators shall require for any of the Purposes of this Act.

Enabling the
Conservators
to sell Lands
not wanted.

CXIII. And as by means of the Purchases which the Conservators are empowered to make by virtue of this Act they may happen to become possessed of more Land than will be necessary for effecting the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Conservators to contract for and to sell for such Considerations as they may deem reasonable, and by any Deed under their Corporate Seal to convey to the Purchasers thereof, any Part of such superfluous Lands, or any Estate or Interest purchased by the Conservators in such Land, or any Part thereof, in such Manner as they shall deem most advantageous, and such Contracts, Sales, and Conveyances from the Conservators shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes; and the Money produced by the Sale which may be made by the Conservators of such Land as aforesaid shall be added to the Conservancy Fund.

Accounts to
be kept of
Receipts and
Disburse-
ments, which
shall be open
to inspection,

CXIV. The Conservators shall cause Books to be provided and kept, and true and regular Accounts to be entered therein of all Sums of Money received and paid for or on account of this Act, and of the several Purposes for which Sums of Money shall have been received and paid, and which Books shall at all seasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the Conservators and every Mortgagee of and Creditor on the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits payable under this Act, without Fee or Reward; and the Conservators and Persons aforesaid, or any of them, may take Copies of or Abstracts from the said Books without paying anything for the same; and any Secretary, Clerk, or other Person having the Custody of the said Books who shall not on any reasonable Demand permit any of the Conservators, Mortgagees, or Creditors as aforesaid to inspect the

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the said Books, or take such Copies or Extracts as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

CXV. The Accounts of the Moneys received and expended by the Conservators, together with an Abstract of the same, shall be produced at the Annual Meeting of the Conservators or at some Adjournment thereof, and the Accounts shall be examined and settled by the Conservators then present, and if the same shall be found just and true they shall be allowed by the Conservators and certified accordingly under the Hand of the Chairman of such Meeting; and after such Accounts shall have been so allowed and signed, the same shall be final in regard to all Persons whomsoever, unless an Appeal be prosecuted against such Accounts at One of the Two then next General Quarter Sessions, which Appeal it shall be lawful for any Person interested in such Accounts to institute, previous Notice in Writing of such Appeal having been given to the Secretary to the Conservators Fourteen Days at least before the Hearing of any such Appeal.

Accounts to be examined and settled at the Annual Meeting.

CXVI. Provided always, That Fourteen Days at the least previously to such Examination and Settlement as aforesaid the Conservators shall cause a full and true Statement and Account to be drawn out of the Amount of all Contracts entered into and of all Moneys received and expended by virtue of this Act during the preceding Year, and also of all Debts then owing by the Conservators, and they shall allow such Statement and Accounts to remain for Inspection at the Conservancy Office; and every Mortgagee or Creditor on the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits payable under the Authority of this Act, and any Person acting on behalf of any such Creditor or Mortgagee, may at all reasonable Times inspect such Statement and Account; and the said Statement and Account shall be printed, and the Secretary shall on Demand furnish a Copy thereof to every such Mortgagee or Creditor without Fee; and Fourteen Days at the least previously to the Meeting for examining and settling such Account the Conservators shall give public Notice of such intended Meeting, stating in such Notice that the said Statement and Account are at the Conservancy Office ready for the Inspection of the Creditors or other Parties interested.

Statements of Accounts to be prepared, and to be open for Inspection.

CXVII. Previously to the Meeting so to be held for examining and passing the Accounts of the Conservators it shall be lawful for One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by any Writing under his Hand, to appoint some fit Person to be Auditor of the Accounts of the Conservators for the preceding Year, and every such Auditor shall be paid by the Conservators not exceeding Five Guineas for every Day he is fully employed on such Audit, and all Expenses he is put to in

Appointment and Payment of Auditor.

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the conducting of such Accounts, provided such Payment shall not exceed Fifty Guineas.

Auditor to examine Accounts, and to appeal if he thinks fit.

CXVIII. The Auditor so appointed as aforesaid shall forthwith or at the Time appointed for that Purpose attend at the Conservancy Office, or at some other convenient Place to be appointed by the Conservators, and from Time to Time shall in the Presence of the Secretary to the Conservators, in case he shall desire to be present, proceed to audit the Accounts of the Conservators for the Year preceding the Appointment of such Auditor, and the Conservators shall by their Secretary produce and lay before such Auditor at every such Meeting the Statement and Account herein-before mentioned, accompanied with proper Vouchers in support of the same, and all Books, Papers, or Writings in their Custody or Power relating thereto; and if the said Account shall be found to be correct, such Auditor shall sign the same; and if such Auditor shall think that there is just Cause to disapprove of any Part of the said Accounts, it shall be lawful for such Auditor or any other Person interested in the said Accounts to appeal against any such Part of the said Accounts as shall be so disapproved of to One of the Two next General Quarter Sessions of the County of *Middlesex*, Notice in Writing of such Appeal being given to the Secretary of the Conservators Fourteen Days at the least prior to the Hearing of such Appeal.

Annual Account to be transmitted to the Comptroller of the City.

CXIX. The Conservators shall every Year cause an annual Account in abstract to be prepared showing the total Receipt and Expenditure of all Funds levied by virtue of this Act for the Year ending on the Thirty-first Day of *December*, or some other convenient Day in each Year, under the several distinct Heads of Receipt and Expenditure, with a Statement of the Balance of such Account duly audited and certified by the Secretary for the Time being of the Conservators, and shall transmit a Copy of the said Account, free of Charge, to the Comptroller of the Chamber of the City of *London* immediately after the same shall have been duly audited and certified as aforesaid, such Account to be preserved by him in his Office, and to be open to the Inspection of the Public at all seasonable Hours on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection: Provided always, that if the Secretary for the Time being of the Conservators shall omit to transmit a Copy of such Account to the Comptroller of the City of *London* within One Week after the same shall have been so audited and certified as aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Omission the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Conservators to raise a Sum not exceeding

CXX. For the Purpose of defraying the Expenses of carrying this Act into execution it shall be lawful for the Conservators from Time to Time to borrow and take up at Interest any Sum of Money which, together

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together with any Sum previously borrowed by the Conservators, shall not at any One Time exceed the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, on the Credit of the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits by this Act given to, vested in, or authorized to be received by the Conservators, except such One Third Part as is before directed to be paid for the Use of Her Majesty as aforesaid, and in the event of all or any Part of such Moneys being repaid by the Conservators, to reborrow the same, and so *toties quoties*, but so nevertheless that there shall not be owing on the Security aforesaid, under the Authority of this Act, any more than the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds in the whole at any One Time; and for securing the Repayment of the Moneys so to be borrowed, with Interest, the Conservators may assign over the said Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, to the Person who shall lend and advance such Money, or his Trustees, as a Security for the Repayment of the Money so to be borrowed, together with Interest for the same.

100,000*l.* for
the Purposes
of this Act.

CXXI. Every such Mortgage shall be by Deed duly stamped, in which the Consideration shall be truly stated, and shall be under the Common Seal of the Conservators, and may be according to the Form in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Form of
Mortgage as
in Sched.(A.)

CXXII. All Persons to whom such Mortgages shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Moneys thereby secured, shall, in proportion to the Sums therein respectively mentioned, be Creditors on the said Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits equally one with another, without any Preference in respect of the Priority of advancing such Moneys or of the Dates of any such Mortgages respectively.

Mortgages to
be without
Preference.

CXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Conservators to raise all or any Part of the Money to be borrowed for the Purposes of this Act by granting Annuities for Lives instead of Mortgages as aforesaid, and for that Purpose for the Conservators to charge the Tolls, Rates, and Assessments granted by this Act with an Annuity, to determine on a Life or Lives in being in favour of any Person who shall advance to the Conservators any Sum of Money for the Purchase of the same.

Conservators
may raise
Money by
Annuity.

CXXIV. Every such Grant of Annuity shall be by Deed duly stamped, in which the Consideration shall be truly stated, and shall be made under the Common Seal of the Conservators, and may be in the Form in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Form of
Grant of
Annuity.

CXXV. And for preventing improvident Grants of Annuities, the Price to be paid for any such Annuity shall not be less than the Price of

For pre-
venting im-
provident

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Grants of Annuities.

of a similar Annuity paid by Law for such Annuity granted by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

Annuities to rank after Mortgages.

CXXVI. Every Annuity so granted shall be paid out of the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits, according to the Grant of such Annuity, and shall have Priority after any Mortgages granted under this Act.

Expenses of Mortgages and Annuities.

CXXVII. The Expenses of every Mortgage and Grant of Annuity shall from Time to Time be defrayed by the Conservators out of the Money raised by the same.

Register of Mortgages and Annuities to be kept, and to be open for Inspection.

CXXVIII. A Register of such Mortgages and Annuities shall be kept by the Secretary to the Conservators, and within Fourteen Days after the Date of any such Mortgage or Annuity an Entry or Memorial of the Number and Date thereof, and of the Names of the Parties thereto, with their proper Additions, shall be made in such Register, and such Register may be perused at all reasonable Times by any Person interested therein without Fee or Reward.

Assignment of Mortgages and Annuities.

CXXIX. Any Party for the Time being entitled to any such Mortgage or Annuity may transfer his Right and Interest therein to any other Person by Writing duly stamped, wherein the Consideration shall be truly stated, and any such Transfer may be according to the Form in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect.

Register of Transfer to be kept.

CXXX. Within Thirty Days after the Date of every such Transfer it shall be produced to the Treasurer of the Conservators, and thereupon such Treasurer shall cause an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in the same Manner as in the Case of the original Mortgage or Annuity, and for such Entry the Treasurer may demand a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings; and after such Entry every such Transfer shall entitle the Transferee, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to the full Benefit of the original Mortgage or Annuity in all respects; and no Party having made such Transfer shall have Power to make void, release, or discharge the Mortgage or Annuity so transferred, or any Money thereby secured.

Interest on Mortgages to be paid half-yearly.

CXXXI. Unless otherwise provided by any Mortgage, the Interest of the Money borrowed upon every such Mortgage shall be paid half-yearly to the Party entitled thereto.

Power to take up Money at a less Rate of Interest.

CXXXII. If the Conservators can at any Time borrow or take up any Sums of Money for any of the Purposes of this Act at a lower Rate of Interest than any Securities given by them and which shall then be in force shall bear, then from Time to Time it shall be lawful

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lawful for them to borrow such Sums of Money as they shall think proper at such lower Rate as aforesaid in order to pay off and discharge the Securities bearing such higher Rate of Interest and to charge the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits or Property payable under this Act, or any Part thereof, with the Payment of such Sum and such lower Rate of Interest in such Manner and subject to such Regulations as are herein contained with respect to other Moneys borrowed on Mortgage.

CXXXIII. And in order that no undue Preference may be given in paying off any such Mortgages, when and as often as the Conservators shall under the Provisions of this Act be enabled and think it expedient to pay off One or more out of the Number of such Mortgages upon which the same Rate of Interest shall be payable, or a Part of the Money secured on any such Mortgage, they shall cause the several Numbers of such Mortgages to be written upon distinct Slips of Paper of an equal Size, and all such Slips shall be rolled or folded up in similar Form and put into a Box, and the Secretary to the Conservators shall in the Presence of Five or more of the Conservators draw separately out of the said Box One of the said Slips, and thereupon the Mortgage corresponding with the Number so drawn, or the Part of the Money due thereon so proposed to be paid off, shall accordingly be paid off by the Conservators; and after every such Ballot the Conservators shall cause a Notice, signed by their Secretary, to be given to the Person entitled to the Money to be paid off pursuant to such Ballot, and such Notice shall express the Principal Sum proposed to be paid off, and that the same will be paid, together with the Interest due thereon, at a Place to be specified in such Notice, at the Expiration of Six Months from the Date of giving such Notice; and at the Expiration of such Period the Interest of the Principal Money to be paid off shall cease, unless such Principal Money and Interest be not paid on Demand pursuant to such Notice, but such Principal Money, and the Interest thereof to the End of the said Six Months, shall nevertheless be payable on Demand.

Mode of
paying off
Mortgages.

CXXXIV. In order to form a Sinking Fund for the Payment of the Money which may be borrowed under the Authority of this Act, the Conservators shall and they are hereby authorized and required, after the Expiration of Three Years from the Time of borrowing the same, or sooner if they think fit, to set aside and appropriate any Sum out of the Conservancy Fund not less than the Sum of Three *per Centum per Annum* on the Money which shall from Time to Time be borrowed under the Authority of this Act, and from Time to Time to accumulate the same at Compound Interest, in order to form a Sinking Fund for the gradual Payment of the Money so borrowed and remaining unpaid; and as often as the said Sinking Fund shall amount to

A Sinking
Fund to be
provided.

[*Local.*]

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the

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the Sum of One thousand Pounds, the same shall be applied in the Payment of a like Amount of the said Principal Money.

Lands vested
in Conser-
vator.

CXXXV. All Lands and other Property which have been acquired by and which at the Time of the Commencement of this Act shall be vested in the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens for the Maintenance and Improvement of the River *Thames* and the Port of *London*, and of the Navigation thereof, or of any Part thereof, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Conservators for the Purposes of this Act.

Tolls, Ton-
nage, Port
and Harbour
Dues, &c. to
form the Con-
servancy
Fund.

CXXXVI. All Tolls, Tonnage, Port and Harbour Dues which have been from Time to Time by any Act of Parliament or otherwise given and granted to and been received and taken by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens or the Common Council for the Maintenance and Improvement of the River *Thames* and Port of *London*, and of the Navigation thereof, or any Part thereof, and also all Moneys which may be raised by the Conservators under the Authority of this Act, together with all other Moneys which may be received by the Conservators from Tolls, Licences, Rents, Fines, and any other Source or Fund whatsoever now legally applicable to the Conservancy and Improvement of the River *Thames* (except such Part thereof as is herein-before directed to be paid by the Conservators to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty), shall form One Fund, to be called the Conservancy Fund, and shall be applicable to and be applied by the Conservators in the first place in paying the Expenses of obtaining and passing this Act or incident thereto, and afterwards in carrying this Act into execution, anything in the said recited Acts or any of them to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Port of
London Ton-
nage Duty
Fund accu-
mulated un-
der the Act
4 & 5 W. 4.
c. 32. to be
transferred
to the Con-
servancy
Fund.

CXXXVII. All Persons in whose Names any Stocks, Funds, and Securities purchased under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for reducing the Tonnage Rates payable in the Port of London*, shall stand, shall transfer the same to the Conservators, or as they shall direct, in order that the same may form Part of the Conservancy Fund.

Surplus of
Conservancy
Fund to be
applied in
reduction of
the Moneys
raised.

CXXXVIII. After the Expiration of Three Years from the Commencement of this Act, if it shall at any Time appear at any annual Audit of the Accounts of the Conservators that the Moneys received by them from any Source within the previous Year, and which shall be applicable to the Purposes of the Conservancy, shall have been more than sufficient to pay the Expenses of the Conservators within such Year, then such Surplus shall be applied in paying off any Moneys which may have been raised by the Conservators under the

Authority

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Authority of this Act, and also any Moneys which for the Time being may be due and owing on the Credit of the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits by this Act given to or vested in or authorized to be received by the Conservators.

CXXXIX. When all the Moneys which may have been raised by the Conservators under the Authority of this Act, and which for the Time being may be due and owing on the Credit of the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits by this Act given to or vested in or authorized to be received by the Conservators shall have been repaid, with all Interest which may have accrued due in respect thereof, the Surplus of the Conservancy Fund shall be applied in reduction of such of the Tolls by this Act authorized to be taken as the Conservators shall from Time to Time think it expedient to reduce; and in case there shall be any Surplus of the said Fund after the said Tolls shall have been reduced to such Extent as the Conservators shall think fit, such Surplus shall be applied to and for such Purposes and in such Manner as Parliament shall direct.

Application
of Surplus of
Conservancy
Fund.

CXL. All Persons substantiating any Debt or Demand against the Conservators, or being aggrieved by any Act or Proceeding of the Conservators, or any of them, or of any Secretary, Clerk, Treasurer, Officer, Agent, Engineer, Contractor, or Servant acting under the Authority of the Conservators, shall be entitled to be and shall be paid, compensated, and indemnified out of the Fund by this Act provided for the said Conservancy.

Persons sub-
stantiating
Debts or
Compensa-
tion to be
paid out of
the Conser-
vancy Fund.

CXLI. In case any Action, Suit, or other Proceeding shall be brought or prosecuted against the Conservators, or against any Secretary, Clerk, Treasurer, Officer, Agent, Engineer, Contractor, or Servant acting under the Authority of the Conservators, by any Party claiming any Debt or Demand, or so aggrieved as aforesaid, the Debt or Demand, or Damages, or Compensation, and all Costs and Expenses recovered in such Action, Suit, or Proceeding by any Person so claiming or aggrieved as aforesaid, shall be a Charge upon the said Fund, and the said Fund shall be applicable and be applied in payment or satisfaction thereof, under the Order or Direction of the Court or other Authority in or before which such Action, Suit, or other Proceeding shall be brought or prosecuted, and by which Court or Authority Judgment, Order, or Decree therein shall have been given or made; and all such Charges shall rank, as to Right or Priority in payment or satisfaction, according to the Order of Time in which Notice thereof in Writing, with a Copy of the Judgment, Order, or Decree, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Conservators.

Judgments
Orders, and
Decrees in
Actions,
Suits, or
other Pro-
ceedings to
be satisfied
out of the
Conservancy
Fund;

and to rank
in priority as
notified to the
Secretary.

CXLII. If

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Proof of
Debts in
Bankruptcy.

CXLII. If any Person against whom the Conservators may have any Claim or Demand shall become bankrupt, or take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Conservators in all Proceedings against the Estate of such Bankrupt or Insolvent, or under any Fiat, Sequestration, or Act of Insolvency against such Bankrupt or Insolvent, to represent the Conservators, and act in their Behalf in all respects as if such Claim or Demand had been the Claim or Demand of such Secretary and not of the Conservators,

Releases to
Witnesses.

CXLIII. In all legal Proceedings under this Act it shall be lawful for the Secretary or any One or more of the Conservators, by Order of the Conservators, to grant general or other Releases for the Purpose of qualifying any Person in the Service of the Conservators to give Evidence as a Witness, and every such Release or Discharge shall be under the Hands and Seals of the Parties giving the same.

Tender of
Amends.

CXLIV. If any Party shall have committed any Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceeding in the Execution of this Act, or by virtue of any Power or Authority hereby given, and if, before Action brought in respect thereof, such Party make Tender of sufficient Amends to the Party injured, such last-mentioned Party shall not recover in any such Action; and if no such Tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Defendant, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be pending, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think fit, and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had as in other Cases where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

Provision for
Damages not
otherwise
provided for.

CXLV. In all Cases where any Damages, Costs, or Expenses are by this Act directed to be paid, and the Method of ascertaining the Amount or enforcing the Payment thereof is not provided for, such Amount, in case of Dispute, shall be ascertained and determined by Two Justices, and if the Amount so ascertained be not paid by the Conservators or other Party liable to pay the same within Seven Days after Demand, the Amount may be recovered by Distress of the Goods of the Conservators or other Party liable as aforesaid, and the Justices by whom the same shall have been ordered to be paid, or either of them, on Application, shall issue their or his Warrant accordingly.

Method of
proceeding
before Jus-
tices in Ques-
tions of
Damages.

CXLVI. Where in this Act any Question of Compensation, Expenses, Charges, or Damages is referred to the Determination of any One Justice or more, it shall be lawful for any Justice, upon the Application of either Party, to summon the other Party to appear before One Justice or before Two Justices (as the Case may require),
at

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at a Time or Place to be named in such Summons, and upon the Appearance of such Parties, or, in the Absence of them, upon Proof of due Service of the Summons, it shall be lawful for such One Justice or such Two Justices, as the Case may be, to hear and determine such Question, and for that Purpose to examine such Parties, or any of them, and their Witnesses on Oath, and the Costs of every such Inquiry shall be in the Discretion of such Justices, and they shall determine the Amount thereof.

CXLVII. The Conservators shall publish the short Particulars of the several Offences for which any Penalty is imposed by this Act or by any Byelaw of the Conservators affecting other Persons than the Officers or Servants of the Conservators, and of the Amount of every such Penalty, and shall cause such Particulars to be painted on a Board, or printed upon Paper pasted thereon, and shall cause such Board to be hung up or affixed in some conspicuous Place in the Conservancy Office, and where any such Penalties are of local Application shall cause such Boards or Papers to be affixed in some conspicuous Place in the immediate Neighbourhood to which such Penalties are applicable or have reference, and which Particulars shall be renewed as often as the same or any Part thereof is obliterated or destroyed; and no such Penalty shall be recoverable unless it shall have been published and kept published in the Manner herein-before required.

Publication
of Penalties.

CXLVIII. If any Person shall pull down or injure any Board put up or required by this Act for the Purpose of publishing any Byelaw or Penalty, or shall obliterate any of the Letters or Figures thereon, he shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall defray the Expenses attending the Restoration of such Board.

Penalty for
defacing
Boards used
for such
Publications.

CXLIX. Every Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by this Act or by any Byelaw made in pursuance thereof, the Recovery of which is not otherwise provided for, may be recovered by summary Proceeding before any Justice; and on Complaint being made to any Justice he shall issue a Summons requiring the Party complained against to appear on a Day and at a Time and Place to be named in such Summons, and every such Summons shall be served on the Party offending, either in Person or by leaving the same with some Inmate at his usual Place of Abode; and upon the Appearance of the Party complained against, or, in his Absence, Proof of the due Service of such Summons, it shall be lawful for any Justice to proceed to the Hearing of the Complaint, and that although no Information in Writing or in Print shall have been exhibited before him; and upon Proof of the Offence, either by the Confession of the Party complained against, or upon the Oath of One credible Witness or more, it shall be lawful for such

Penalty to be
summarily
recovered
before One
Justice.

[*Local.*]

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Justice

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Justice to convict the Offender, and upon such Conviction to adjudge the Offender to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as well as such Costs attending the Conviction, as such Justice shall think fit.

Penalties may be levied by Distress.

CL. If upon any such Adjudication as aforesaid the Amount of the Penalty or Forfeiture and of such Costs as aforesaid be not forthwith paid, the Amount of such Penalty and Costs may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant of Distress accordingly.

Imprisonment in default of Distress.

CLI. It shall be lawful for any such Justice to order any Offender so convicted as aforesaid to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to the Warrant of Distress to be issued for levying such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, unless the Offender give sufficient Security by way of Recognizance or otherwise to the Satisfaction of the Justice for his Appearance before a Justice on the Day appointed for such Return, such Day not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking such Security; but if before issuing such Warrant of Distress it shall appear to the Justice, by the Admission of the Offender or otherwise, that no sufficient Distress can be had within the Jurisdiction of such Justice whereon to levy such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs, he may, if he shall think fit, refrain from issuing such Warrant of Distress, and in such Case, or if such Warrant shall have been issued and upon the Return thereof such Insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to the Justice, then such Justice may by Warrant cause such Offender to be committed to Gaol, there to remain without Bail for any Term not exceeding Three Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture and Costs be sooner paid and satisfied.

Distress, how to be levied.

CLII. Where in this Act any Sum of Money, whether in the Nature of Penalty or otherwise, is directed to be levied by Distress, such Sum of Money shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party liable to pay the same, and the Overplus arising from the Sale of such Goods and Chattels, after satisfying such Sum of Money and the Expense of the Distress and Sale, shall be returned on Demand to the Party whose Goods shall have been distrained.

Distress not unlawful for Want of Form.

CLIII. No Distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such Party be deemed a Trespasser *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity afterwards committed by him, but all Persons aggrieved by

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by such Defect or Irregularity may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action upon the Case.

CLIV. The Justice by whom any such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be imposed shall, where the Application is not otherwise provided for, in all Cases, except where the Penalty or Forfeiture is payable by the Conservators, in which Cases the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be awarded to the Party suing for the same, award the same to the Conservators, to be by them used and applied to the Purposes of this Act as to them shall appear fit, and shall order the same to be paid over to the proper Officer for that Purpose.

Application
of Penalties.

CLV. No Person shall be liable to the Payment of any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by virtue of this Act for any Offence made cognizable before a Justice, unless the Complaint respecting such Offence shall have been made before such Justice within Six Months next after the Commission of such Offence.

Penalties
to be sued
for within
Six Months.

CLVI. If, through any Act, Neglect, or Default on account whereof any Person shall have incurred any Penalty imposed by this Act, any Damage to the Property of the Conservators shall have been committed by such Person, he shall be liable to make good such Damage as well as to pay such Penalty, and the Amount of such Damages, in case of Dispute, shall be determined by the Justices by whom the Party incurring such Penalty shall have been convicted; and on Nonpayment of such Damages on Demand the same may be levied by Distress, and any Justice may issue his Warrant accordingly.

Damages to
be made good
in addition
to Penalty.

CLVII. It shall be lawful for any Justice to summon any Person to appear before him as a Witness in any Matter in which such Justice shall have Jurisdiction under the Provisions of this Act at a Time and Place mentioned in such Summons, and to administer to him an Oath to testify the Truth in such Matter; and if any Person so summoned shall without reasonable Excuse refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place appointed for that Purpose, having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his Expenses, or if any Person appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or to give Evidence before such Justice, every such Person shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on
Witnesses
making de-
fault.

CLVIII. It shall be lawful for any Officer or Agent of the Conservators, and all Persons called by him to his Assistance, to seize and detain any Person who shall have committed any Offence against the Provisions of this Act, or any Byelaw made in pursuance thereof, and whose Name and Residence shall be unknown to such Officer or Agent, and convey him with all convenient Despatch before some Justice,

Transient
Offenders.

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Justice, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act; and such Justice shall proceed with all convenient Despatch to the hearing and determining of the Complaint against such Offender.

Form of Conviction.

CLIX. The Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the Form in the Schedule (D.) in this Act annexed.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form.

CLX. No Proceeding in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into any of the Superior Courts, except as herein specially provided.

Parties allowed to appeal to Quarter Sessions on giving Security.

CLXI. If any Party shall feel aggrieved by any Adjudication or Determination of any Justice with respect to any Penalty or Forfeiture under the Provisions of this Act, such Party may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions; but no such Appeal shall be entertained unless it be made within Four Months next after the making of such Determination or Adjudication, nor unless Ten Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal, stating the Nature and Grounds thereof, be given to the Party against whom the Appeal shall be brought, nor unless the Appellant forthwith after such Notice enter into Recognizances with Two sufficient Sureties before a Justice conditioned duly to prosecute such Appeal, and to abide the Order of the Court thereon.

Court to make such Order as they may think reasonable.

CLXII. At the Quarter Sessions for which such Notice shall be given the Court shall proceed to hear and determine the Appeal in a summary Way, or they may, if they think fit, adjourn it to the following Sessions; and upon the Hearing of such Appeal the Court may, if they think fit, mitigate any Penalty or Forfeiture, or they may confirm or quash the Adjudication, and order any Money paid to the Appellant, or levied by Distress upon his Goods, to be returned to him, and may also order such further Satisfaction to be made to the Party injured as they may judge reasonable, and they may make such Order concerning the Costs, both of the Adjudication and of the Appeal, as they may think reasonable.

Accounts to be yearly laid before Parliament.

CLXIII. There shall be yearly laid before both Houses of Parliament an Account, duly audited and certified, of the Receipts and Application of the Moneys which shall be received and applied by virtue of this Act.

This Act not to extend to Her Ma-

CLXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Ships or Vessels belonging to Her Majesty or employed in Her Majesty's Service,

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Service, or to any present or future Moorings of or for any of such Ships or Vessels, nor shall anything in this Act contained repeal, alter, prejudice, or affect any of the Provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the several Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads, Sounds, Channels, Bays, and navigable Rivers in the United Kingdom, and of His Majesty's Docks, Dockyards, Arsenals, Wharfs, Moorings, and Stores therein, and for repealing several Acts passed for that Purpose.*

His Majesty's Ships
or Mooring
or to affect
the Act
54 G. 3.
c. 159.

CLXV. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed or deemed to extend to prejudice or derogate from or in anywise alter, affect, or interfere with the Jurisdiction or Authority of the Corporation of *Trinity House of Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent* in the Appointment of Pilots, Loadsmen, and Guides, or for Lastage and Ballastage and Office of Lastage and Ballastage of Ships and Vessels, Beaconage and Buoyage, and Office of Beaconage and Buoyage, or for the erecting and setting up of Beacons, Buoys, Lights, and Lighthouses, or the Fees, Advantages, Salaries, Profits, Emoluments, Commodities, and Rights, Incidents, and Appurtenances whatsoever due, payable, accustomed, appertaining, or belonging to the said Corporation, or any other Rights, Offices, Duties, and Privileges whatsoever now subsisting and in force, and held, used, or enjoyed by the said Corporation under or by virtue of any Royal Charter or Charters, Grant or Grants, Letters Patent, Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever.

Saving
Rights of
Trinity
House.

CLXVI. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the Rights, Powers, or Authorities with respect to the Regulation of Sewers vested in the Commissioners of Sewers within the Limits of this Act or in any Person under or by virtue of any Act of Parliament, or to render any Person liable to any Penalty under this Act for allowing ordinary Sewage to flow into the River *Thames*, but all such Rights, Powers, and Authorities vested in such Commissioners or Person shall be as good, valid, and effectual as if this Act had not been passed.

Protecting
Rights of
Commis-
sioners of
Sewers.

CLXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the Rights or Powers vested in the Metropolitan Board of Works with reference to the Construction and Maintenance of Sewers, and any other Works for the Sewerage, Drainage, or Improvement of the Metropolis.

Protecting
Rights of
Metropolitan
Board of
Works.

CLXVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or be construed to extend to prejudice or affect any of the Rights, Powers, or Privileges of any of the Dock Companies established under the
[Local.] 27 C Authority

Saving
Rights of
Dock Com-
panies in the

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Port of
London.

Authority of Parliament within the Port of *London*, or any of the Provisions contained in the several Acts of Parliament now in force relating to such Dock Companies, or any of them.

Saving
Rights of
Companies
and Abbey
Mill River.

CLXIX. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or affect the Rights of the Company of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Watermen and Lightermen of the River *Thames*, or any Works made or authorized to be made in pursuance of any Act of Parliament or any Agreements entered into in relation thereto, or any Works made under or in pursuance of any such Agreements; and that the present Course or Channel of the River *Thames* at the Lock called *Penton Hook* Lock in the Parish of *Staines* in the County of *Middlesex*, from the West End of the said Lock or Cut to the Head of the *Abbey Mill River*, shall always be continued and preserved so that the said *Abbey Mill River* may be fed and supplied with Water from the said River *Thames* in the same Manner as it was before the said Lock or Cut was made, and as it would have been if this Act had not been passed.

Saving
Powers of
Commissioners
of Works
under Acts
9 & 10 Vict.
cc. 38. & 39.
14 & 15 Vict.
cc. 42. & 77.
16 & 17 Vict.
c. 46.

CLXX. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal, alter, prejudice, restrict, or in anywise affect any of the Powers or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Thirty-eight, intituled *An Act to empower the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to form a Royal Park in Battersea Fields in the County of Surrey*, and another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, Chapter Thirty-nine, intituled *An Act to enable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to construct an Embankment and Roadway on the North Shore of the River Thames from Battersea Bridge to Vauxhall Bridge, and to build a Suspension Bridge over the said River at or near Chelsea Hospital, with suitable Approaches thereto, including a Street from Lower Sloane Street to the Northern Extremity of the Bridge*, or of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Forty-two, intituled *An Act to make better Provision for the Management of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues of the Crown, and for the Direction of Public Works and Buildings*, or of another Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, Chapter Seventy-seven, intituled *An Act to alter and extend the Powers of an Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to empower the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods to form a Royal Park in Battersea Fields in the County of Surrey'*, or of an Act passed in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter Forty-six, intituled *An Act to transfer Westminster Bridge, and the Estates of the*

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

the Commissioners of Westminster Bridge, to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and to enable the said last-mentioned Commissioners to remove the present Bridge, and to build a new Bridge on or near the Site thereof, or in either of the said Acts, or to empower the Conservators to control or in any Manner interfere with the Execution of the said Acts, or either of them, or the Works thereby respectively authorized, or to construct or license the Construction of any Embankments, Piers, or Landing Places within the Limits of the same Acts or either of them; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being of Her Majesty's Works and Buildings to construct the several Embankments, Bridges, Piers, Stairs, Landing Places, and other Works, to raise the Materials for Embankments from the Bed of the River Thames, and to take and lease the several Tolls by the said Acts or either of them authorized to be constructed, raised, taken, or leased respectively, without any Licence from or Interruption by the Conservators, and generally to exercise all and singular the Powers and Authorities by the said Acts or either of them vested in the said Commissioners in as ample Manner as they might have done if this Act had not been passed.

CLXXI. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to prejudice or affect any Right of Property or Title belonging to, or any of the Rights, Privileges, Powers, or Authorities vested in or enjoyed by, the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, in, to, or over the Bed or Soil of the *Medway*, or the Shores thereof.

Saving
Rights of the
Crown in
the River
Medway.

CLXXII. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from, or in anywise alter, affect, or interfere with, the Jurisdiction, Power, Authority, Rights, or Privilege which at any Time heretofore have been given or granted to, or which are now vested in, or which may be legally exercised by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, or by the Lord Mayor for the Time being of the said City, by Prescription, Usage, Charter, or Act of Parliament, or otherwise, with regard to the Conservancy and Preservation and Regulation of the River *Medway*.

Reservation
of Rights of
City of Lon-
don over
River Med-
way.

CLXXIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to interfere with any Rights belonging to the Duchy of *Cornwall*, or to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the Possessions, Rights, Profits, Privileges, Powers, or Authorities vested in or claimed or enjoyed by the Duke of *Cornwall* (or the Personage for the Time being entitled to the
Duchy

Saving
Rights of the
Duchy of
Cornwall.

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Duchy of *Cornwall*), under or by virtue of any Law, Custom, Grant, Statute, or otherwise, or in or by any Lessee, Grantee, or other Person holding under the said Duchy.

Saving the
Rights of the
Duchy of
Lancaster.

CLXXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter, or take away any of the Rights, Privileges, Powers, or Authorities vested in or enjoyed by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in right of Her Duchy of *Lancaster*, otherwise than is specially provided by this Act.

Saving
Rights of
Inner and
Middle
Temple.

CLXXV. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder the Societies of the *Inner* and *Middle Temple* from maintaining and keeping the Embankments of their respective Properties on the North Side of the River *Thames*, and the Piles in front thereof, as the same now exist, or from connecting the said Embankments together by a new Embankment, with Piles in front thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Societies to connect the said Embankments and Piles, and hereafter to maintain and continue the existing Embankments and Piles, and the said Addition thereto, and to repair and renew the same when and as Occasion may require, provided such Piles are placed to the Satisfaction of the Conservators, nor shall anything in this Act extend to authorize any Person, either with or without the Licence of the Conservators, to moor any Barges or other Craft opposite to the Lands and Property of the said Societies of the *Inner* or *Middle Temple* within Sixty Feet of the Embankment of their Property, nor shall anything in this Act extend to take away, alter, affect, or abridge any Right, Title, Claim, Privilege, Franchise, Exemption, or Immunity to which the said Societies of the *Inner* and *Middle Temple*, or either of them, or any Person or Persons in trust for them or for their Use, are now by Law entitled, but the same shall remain and continue in such Force and Effect as if this Act had never been made.

Saving
Rights of
Marquess of
Salisbury.

CLXXVI. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder the Most Honourable *James Brownlow William Gascoigne* Marquess of *Salisbury*, his Heirs or Assigns, from making, maintaining, or retaining any Embankment or Property which he or they is or are at present authorized or empowered to make, maintain, or retain by Law or Statute, or by virtue of an Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, Chapter Thirty-four, intituled
11 G. 3. c. 34. *An Act for enabling certain Persons to enclose and embank Part of the River Thames adjoining to Durham Yard, Salisbury Street, Cecil Street, and Beaufort Buildings, in the County of Middlesex*, or to take away, alter, affect, or abridge any Estate, Right, Claim, or Privilege, Franchise, Exemption, or Immunity, to which he or they is or are

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are now entitled by virtue of such Act or otherwise, but the same shall remain in full Force and Effect as if this Act had never been made.

CLXXVII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to empower the Conservators to authorize or to grant Licences for the Construction of any Work, or to erect any Piers or Landing Places or other Work which shall in any way impede, obstruct, or injuriously affect any of the Entrances to the Ship Basin or Dock of the Company of Proprietors of the *Regent's Canal* at *Limehouse*, or the Regulation of any Vessel which shall enter into or go out of the said Ship Basin or Dock, or lie in the River *Thames* at any of the Entrances to the said Ship Basin or Dock, or within One hundred Yards from any of those Entrances: Provided, that the Power of the Conservators and of the Harbour-masters of the Port of *London* within such Limits shall not by anything contained in this Act be prejudiced, lessened, or interfered with; and nothing in this Act contained shall take away, prejudice, or affect any of the Rights, Powers, or Privileges of the said Company of Proprietors of the *Regent's Canal*, or any of the Provisions contained in any of the Acts of Parliament relating to that Company.

Saving
Rights of
Regent's
Canal
Company.

CLXXVIII. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from, or in anywise alter, affect, or interfere with, the Jurisdiction, Power, Authority, Rights, or Privileges which at any Time heretofore have been given or granted to, or been held, exercised, or enjoyed, or which are now vested in, or may be legally held, exercised, or enjoyed by, the Trustees of the River *Lee* under or by virtue of the several Acts of Parliament relating to the said River *Lee* from the Town of *Hertford* to its Junction with the River *Thames* at *Blackwall* and *Limehouse Church* respectively, or any of them, or otherwise, but all such Powers, Authorities, Rights, and Privileges shall and may be held, used, exercised, and enjoyed by the said Trustees of the River *Lee* in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if this Act had not been passed.

Reservation
of Rights of
Trustees of
River Lee.

CLXXIX. None of the Powers by this Act conferred or anything in this Act contained shall extend to take away, alter, or abridge any Right, Claim, Privilege, Franchise, Exemption, or Immunity to which any Owner or Occupier of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments on the Banks of the River, including the Banks thereof, or of any Aits or Islands in the River, are now by Law entitled, nor to take away or abridge any legal Right of Ferry, but the same shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect as if this Act had never been made.

General
Saving
of Rights.

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

Short Title. CLXXX. In citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament and in legal Instruments it shall be sufficient to use the Expression "The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857."

Commence-
ment of Act. CLXXXI. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

SCHEDULES referred to by the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Form of Mortgage Deed.

By virtue of the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, we, the Conservators of the River Thames, in consideration of the Sum of
 paid to us by *A.B.* of
 for the Purposes of the said Act, do grant and assign unto the said
A.B., his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, such Proportion of
 the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits arising by virtue
 of the said Act, or such Part thereof respectively (as the Case may
 be) as the said Sum of _____ doth or shall bear
 to the whole Sum which is or shall be borrowed upon the Credit of
 the said Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits, to hold to
 the said *A.B.*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, from this
 Day until the said Sum of _____, with Interest at
 _____ per Centum per Annum for the same, shall be fully
 paid and satisfied. In witness thereof we have caused our Common
 Seal to be hereunto set and affixed this _____ Day of
 _____ in the Year One thousand eight hundred and _____.

SCHEDULE (B.)

Form of Grant of Annuity.

By virtue of the Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, we, the Conserva-
 tors of the River Thames, in consideration of the Sum of _____
 paid

The Thames Conservancy Act, 1857.

paid to us by *A.B.* of do grant unto the said *A.B.*
 an Annuity or yearly Sum of to be issuing out of
 the Fines, Rents, Tolls, and other Dues and Profits arising by virtue
 of the said Act, or such Part thereof respectively (as the Case may
 be), to be paid to the said during the Term of
 his natural Life [*or, as the Case may be, to the said*
 his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, during the natural
 Life of or during the natural Lives of
 and , and the Life of the
 Survivor,] upon the Day of and the
 Day of in every Year during his
 natural Life [*or, as the Case may be, during the natural Life of the*
 said or of the said
 and , and the Survivor of them], the First
 Payment thereof to be made upon the Day of
 next ensuing the Date hereof. In witness whereof we have caused
 our Common Seal to be hereunto set and affixed the Day of
 in the Year One thousand eight hundred and .

SCHEDULE (C.)

Form of Transfer of Mortgage or Grant of Annuity.

I *A.B.* of , in consideration of the Sum of
 paid to me by *C.D.* of
 do hereby transfer to the said *C.D.*, his Executors, Administrators,
 and Assigns, a certain Mortgage, Number [or a certain
 Grant of Annuity, Number , *as the Case may be*], made
 by the Conservators of the River Thames under the Authority of the
 Thames Conservancy Act, 1857, to , bearing
 Date the Day of , for securing the Sum of
 and Interest [*or for granting an Annuity*
 of , *as the Case may be; or if such Transfer be by*
Endorsement, the within Security], and all my Right, Estate, and
 Interest in and to the Money thereby secured [*or the Annuity*
 thereby granted], and in and to the Tolls, Money, and Property
 thereby assigned. Dated this Day of in
 the Year One thousand eight hundred and .

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SCHEDULE (D.)

Form of Conviction.

to wit. } BE it remembered, That on the Day of
 } in the Year of our Lord *A.B.*
 or [*if the Offender's Name be unknown, here describe his Person*],
 is convicted before me, *C.D.* [*or before us, C.D. and E.F.*], One
 [*or Two*] of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for
 for that [*here describe the Substance of the Offence, and the Time
 and Place when and where committed*], contrary to the Thames Con-
 servancy Act, 1857, and I, *C.D.*, [*or we, C.D. and E.F.*], do adjudge
 the said *A.B.* [*or the Person so described*] as aforesaid to forfeit and
 pay for such Offence [*or for the Damage or Injury aforesaid, if the
 Offence is to be subject to a Fine,*] the Sum of
 [*insert the Penalty, state if it be to be paid forthwith, and when*],
 together with the Sum of for Costs of this Conviction;
 [*or if to be imprisoned*], do adjudge the said *A.B.* to be committed to
 the [*naming the Gaol*] for the Space of [*insert the Time, and if the
 Commitment be for Nonpayment of a Penalty, then add*] unless the
 Sum of be sooner paid. Given under my Hand and
 Seal [*or our Hands and Seals*] the Day and Year first above written.

 LONDON:

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 Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1857.